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Jan

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SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Jennifer Kim Examiner #: 77469 Date: 6/19/03
Art Unit: 1617 Phone Number 308-2232 Serial Number: 10/162,944
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2D19 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
2B19

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need. ME

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Method of treating hormonal deficiencies in women undergoing estrogen replacement therapy.

Inventors (please provide full names): Lenard et al.

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 12/22/2000

RECEIVED
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For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

1) Please search claims 25, 27 + 28.

2) Please provide registry # of active agents in claim 22 & claim 27.

3) Please provide individual therapeutic use of active agents in claim 22 + claim 27.

4) Please search if active agents in claim 22 & claim 27 are used individually for the methods described in claim 1 (i.e. hormonal deficiency, THF,

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

****

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: Jan	NA Sequence (#)	STN ✓
Searcher Phone #: 4498	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up: 6/25/03	Bibliographic ✓	Dr.Link
Date Completed: 6/25/03	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems
Clerical Prep Time: 15	Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Online Time: +9W	Other	Other (specify)

PTO-1590 (8-01)

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

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=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:30 ON 25 JUN 2003
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   24 JUN 2003  HIGHEST RN 536971-45-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  24 JUN 2003  HIGHEST RN 536971-45-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d ide can tot l3

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 4  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN   17230-88-5  REGISTRY
CN   Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   17.alpha.-Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol (8CI)
CN   1H-Cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[3,2-d]isoxazol-1-ol, 1-ethynyl-
     2,3,3a,3b,4,5,10,10a,10b,11,12,12a-dodecahydro-10a,12a-dimethyl- (7CI)
CN   1H-Cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[3,2-d]isoxazole, pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-
     d]isoxazol-17-ol deriv.
OTHER NAMES:
CN   17.alpha.-Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yne-[2,3-d]isoxazole-17.beta.-ol
CN   Bonzol
CN   Chronogyn
CN   Cyclomen
CN   Danazol
CN   Danazolum
CN   Danocrine
CN   Danol
CN   Danovaol
CN   Danzol
CN   Ladogal
CN   Win 17757
CN   Winobanin
FS   STEREOSEARCH
MF   C22 H27 N O2
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,
       CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB,
       IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH,
       PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   EINECS**, WHO
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.
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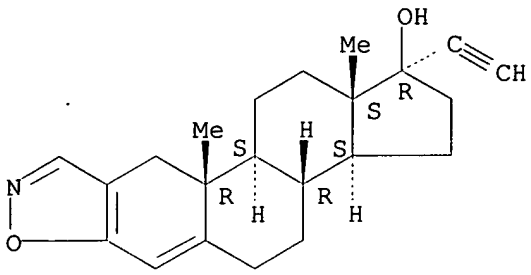


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

574 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
575 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406951

REFERENCE 2: 138:379756

REFERENCE 3: 138:378665

REFERENCE 4: 138:363208

REFERENCE 5: 138:343885

REFERENCE 6: 138:343693

REFERENCE 7: 138:314857

REFERENCE 8: 138:260224

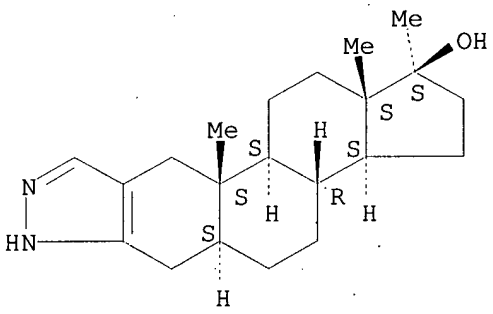
REFERENCE 9: 138:243279

REFERENCE 10: 138:243028

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **10418-03-8** REGISTRY
CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2'H-5.alpha.-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17.beta.-ol, 17-methyl- (8CI)
CN Cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[2,3-c]pyrazol-1-ol, 1,2,3,3a,3b,4,5,5a,6,7,10,10a,10b,11,12,12a-hexadecahydro-1,10a,12a-trimethyl- (6CI, 7CI)
CN Cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[2,3-c]pyrazole, 2'H-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol deriv.
OTHER NAMES:
CN 17-Methyl-5.alpha.-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazol-17.beta.-ol
CN 17-Methyl-pyrazolo[4',3':2,3]-5.alpha.-androstan-17.beta.-ol
CN 17.alpha.-Methyl-17.beta.-hydroxy-5.alpha.-androstano(3,2-c)pyrazole
CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-17-methyl-5.alpha.-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazole
CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-methyl-5.alpha.-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazole
CN Anabol
CN Androstanazol
CN Androstanazole
CN Androstanazolestanazol
CN Estazol

CN NSC 43193
CN Stanazolol
CN Stanozolol
CN Stromba
CN Strombaject
CN Tevabolin
CN Win 14833
CN Winstroid
CN Winstrol
CN Winstrol Depot
CN Winstrol V
AR 302-96-5
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 17966-55-1, 69353-49-7
MF C21 H32 N2 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

364 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
365 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396345

REFERENCE 2: 138:374201

REFERENCE 3: 138:297858

REFERENCE 4: 138:297706

REFERENCE 5: 138:182207

REFERENCE 6: 138:181443

REFERENCE 7: 138:175967

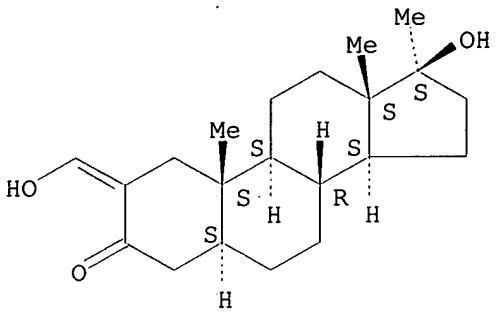
REFERENCE 8: 138:105790

REFERENCE 9: 138:78464

REFERENCE 10: 138:61309

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **434-07-1** REGISTRY
CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 5.alpha.-Androstan-3-one, 17.beta.-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl- (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 17-Beta-Hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylene-17-alpha-methyl-3-androstanone
CN 17.alpha.-Methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17-hydroxy-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one
CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one
CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17.alpha.-methyl-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one
CN 2-(Hydroxymethylene)-17-methyldihydrotestosterone
CN 2-Hydroxymethylene-17.alpha.-methyl-17.beta.-hydroxy-3-androstanone
CN 2-Hydroxymethylene-17.alpha.-methylandrostan-17.beta.-ol-3-one
CN 2-Hydroxymethylene-17.beta.-hydroxy-17.alpha.-methyl-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one
CN Adroyd
CN Anadrol
CN Anapolan 50
CN Anapolon
CN Anasteron
CN Anasteronal
CN Anasterone
CN Becorel
CN C.I. 406
CN HMD
CN Nastenon
CN NSC-26198
CN Oxymethenolone
CN Oxymetholone
CN Pardroyd
CN Plenastril
CN Protanabol
CN Roboral
CN Synasteron
CN Synasteron 50
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C21 H32 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

308 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
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311 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
35 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406983

REFERENCE 2: 138:374201

REFERENCE 3: 138:314815

REFERENCE 4: 138:297706

REFERENCE 5: 138:255514

REFERENCE 6: 138:182207

REFERENCE 7: 138:122864

REFERENCE 8: 138:78464

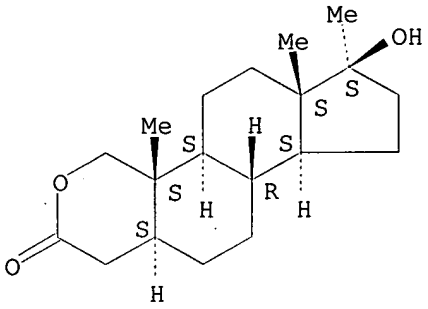
REFERENCE 9: 138:61309

REFERENCE 10: 138:416

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **53-39-4** REGISTRY
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Oxa-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one, 17.beta.-hydroxy-17-methyl- (7CI, 8CI)
CN 2-Oxaandrostan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN 17-Methyl-2-oxa-5.alpha.-androstan-17.beta.-ol-3-one
CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-17-methyl-2-oxa-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one
CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-methyl-2-oxa-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one
CN 8075CB
CN Anavar
CN Lonavar
CN NSC 67068
CN Oxandren
CN Oxandrin
CN Oxandrolone
CN Protivar
CN Provitar
CN SC 11585

CN Vasorome
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H30 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
234 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396345

REFERENCE 2: 138:374201

REFERENCE 3: 138:343605

REFERENCE 4: 138:297706

REFERENCE 5: 138:198679

REFERENCE 6: 138:182207

REFERENCE 7: 138:147947

REFERENCE 8: 138:78464

REFERENCE 9: 138:61309

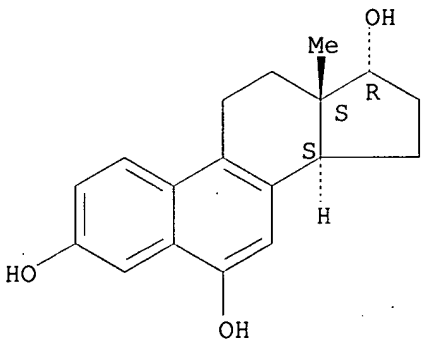
REFERENCE 10: 138:34336

=> d ide can tot l5

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **360796-54-9** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:
CN 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H20 O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

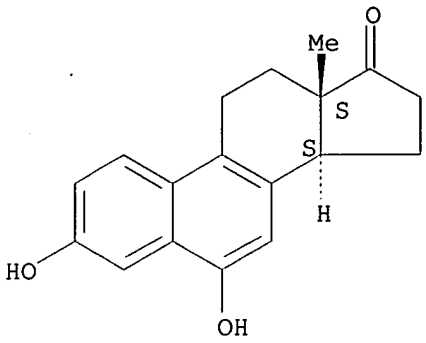
REFERENCE 2: 137:120059

REFERENCE 3: 137:83634

REFERENCE 4: 135:237102

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **360792-47-8** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 6-Hydroxyequilenin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H18 O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
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5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

REFERENCE 2: 137:120059

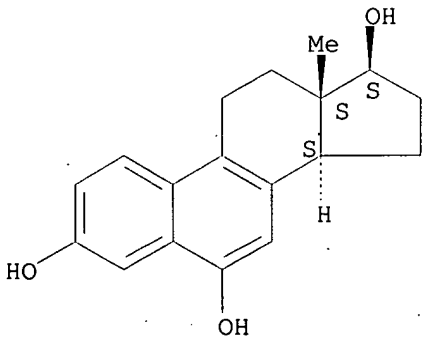
REFERENCE 3: 137:83634

REFERENCE 4: 135:237103

REFERENCE 5: 135:237102

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **360792-45-6** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-dihydroequilenin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H20 O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

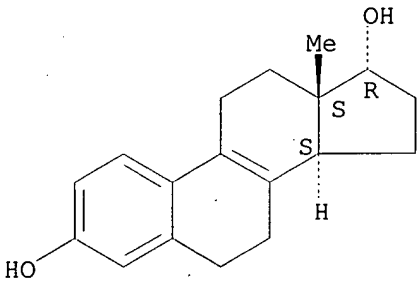
REFERENCE 2: 137:120059

REFERENCE 3: 137:83634

REFERENCE 4: 135:237103

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **162707-56-4** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol
CN 8-Dehydro-17-epiestradiol
CN J 811
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H22 O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
18 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

REFERENCE 2: 137:211090

REFERENCE 3: 137:120059

REFERENCE 4: 137:83634

REFERENCE 5: 135:327556

REFERENCE 6: 135:237102

REFERENCE 7: 134:81993

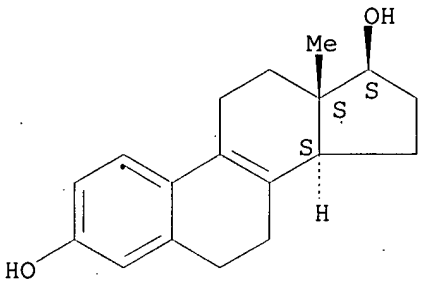
REFERENCE 8: 132:113095

REFERENCE 9: 131:82937

REFERENCE 10: 130:291804

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **23392-54-3** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17.beta.-diol (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .DELTA.8(9)-Dehydro-17.beta.-estradiol
CN .DELTA.8-Dehydroestradiol
CN 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol
CN 17.beta.-.DELTA.8-Dehydroestradiol
CN J 835
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H22 O2
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

28 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
28 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

REFERENCE 2: 137:120059

REFERENCE 3: 137:83634

REFERENCE 4: 135:366912

REFERENCE 5: 135:237102

REFERENCE 6: 133:232993

REFERENCE 7: 133:100053

REFERENCE 8: 133:100052

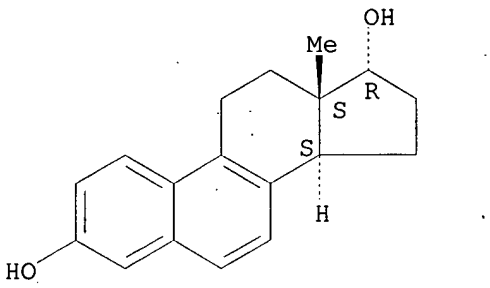
REFERENCE 9: 132:12443

REFERENCE 10: 131:139645

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **6639-99-2** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),6,8-pentaene-3,17.alpha.-diol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Dihydroequilenin
CN 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17.alpha.-diol
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 73088-21-8
MF C18 H20 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

79 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
79 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396349

REFERENCE 2: 138:348856

REFERENCE 3: 137:363705

REFERENCE 4: 137:120059

REFERENCE 5: 137:104018

REFERENCE 6: 137:83634

REFERENCE 7: 136:129229

REFERENCE 8: 136:123638

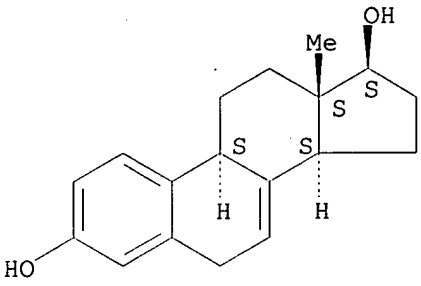
REFERENCE 9: 136:107535

REFERENCE 10: 136:107532

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **3563-27-7** REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17.beta.-diol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .beta.-Dihydroequilin
CN 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H22 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

92 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
92 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396349

REFERENCE 2: 137:363705

REFERENCE 3: 137:346422

REFERENCE 4: 137:140672

REFERENCE 5: 137:120059

REFERENCE 6: 137:83634

REFERENCE 7: 136:273357

REFERENCE 8: 136:129229

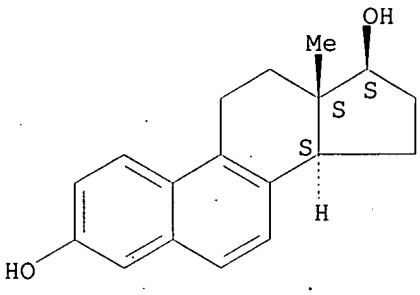
REFERENCE 9: 136:123638

REFERENCE 10: 136:107535

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **1423-97-8** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),6,8-pentaene-3,17.beta.-diol (6CI, 7CI)

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17.beta.-diol (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .beta.-Dihydroequilenin
CN 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H20 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

88 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
88 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396349

REFERENCE 2: 137:363705

REFERENCE 3: 137:346422

REFERENCE 4: 137:140672

REFERENCE 5: 137:120059

REFERENCE 6: 137:83634

REFERENCE 7: 136:273357

REFERENCE 8: 136:129229

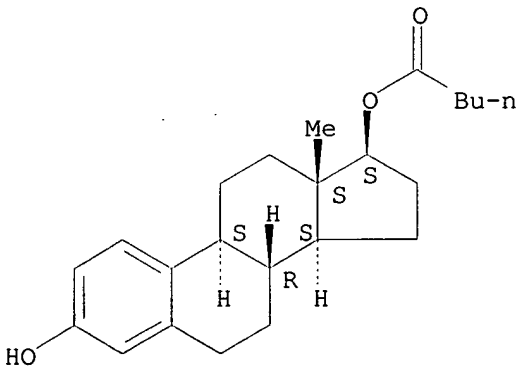
REFERENCE 9: 136:123638

REFERENCE 10: 136:107535

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **979-32-8** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estradiol valerate (6CI)
CN Estradiol, 17-valerate (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:
CN 3-Hydroxy-17.beta.-valeroyloxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene
CN Atladiol
CN Climaval
CN Deladiol
CN Delahormone unimatic
CN Delestrogen
CN Delestrogen 4x
CN Dura-Estradiol
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol 17-valerate
CN Estradiol 17.beta.-valerate
CN Estradiol valerianate
CN Estraval
CN Femogex
CN Gynogen LA
CN Gynogen LA 40
CN Neofollin
CN NSC 17590
CN Nuvelle
CN Oestradiol valerinate
CN Pelanin Depot
CN Pharlon
CN Primofol-Depot
CN Primogyn-Depot
CN Progynon-Depot
CN Progynova
CN Valergen
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 907-12-0, 69557-95-5
MF C23 H32 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

783 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
784 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

39 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:374187

REFERENCE 2: 138:343857

REFERENCE 3: 138:331934

REFERENCE 4: 138:292806

REFERENCE 5: 138:281340

REFERENCE 6: 138:265858

REFERENCE 7: 138:248709

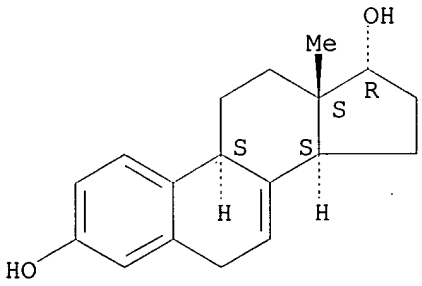
REFERENCE 8: 138:231902

REFERENCE 9: 138:231901

REFERENCE 10: 138:158871

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **651-55-8** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17.alpha.-diol (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Dihydroequilin
CN .alpha.-Equilol
CN 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H22 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

89 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
89 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396349

REFERENCE 2: 137:363705

REFERENCE 3: 137:120059

REFERENCE 4: 137:83634

REFERENCE 5: 136:129229

REFERENCE 6: 136:123638

REFERENCE 7: 136:112644

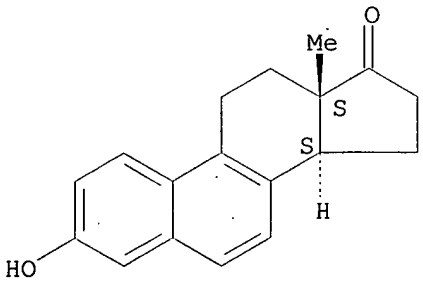
REFERENCE 8: 136:107535

REFERENCE 9: 136:107532

REFERENCE 10: 136:107531

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **517-09-9** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Equilenin (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-Equilenin
CN 3-Hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10),6,8-pentaen-17-one
CN d-Equilenin
CN Equilenine
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H18 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

415 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
20 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
415 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

29 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:374201

REFERENCE 2: 138:260224

REFERENCE 3: 138:182988

REFERENCE 4: 138:61309

REFERENCE 5: 137:363705

REFERENCE 6: 137:346422

REFERENCE 7: 137:311087

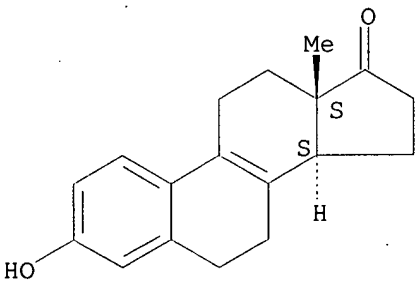
REFERENCE 8: 137:140672

REFERENCE 9: 137:120059

REFERENCE 10: 137:114603

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **474-87-3** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone
CN .DELTA.8-Dehydroestrone
CN .DELTA.8-Isoequilin
CN 8,9-Dehydroestrone
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H20 O2
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

35 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
35 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:348856

REFERENCE 2: 137:363705

REFERENCE 3: 137:120059

REFERENCE 4: 137:83634

REFERENCE 5: 136:129229

REFERENCE 6: 135:366912

REFERENCE 7: 135:257383

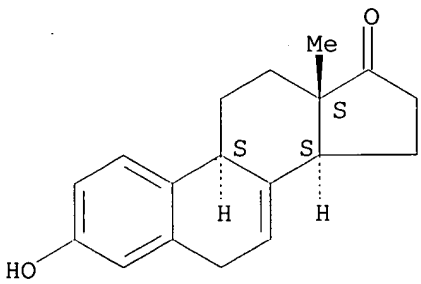
REFERENCE 8: 135:237102

REFERENCE 9: 135:117363

REFERENCE 10: 133:350395

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **474-86-2** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Equilin (6CI, 7CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1,3,5,7-Estratetraen-3-ol-17-one
CN 3-Hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one
CN 7-Dehydroestrone
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H20 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

384 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
384 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
41 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:380545

REFERENCE 2: 138:374201

REFERENCE 3: 138:260224

REFERENCE 4: 138:248659

REFERENCE 5: 138:210299

REFERENCE 6: 138:150646

REFERENCE 7: 138:61309

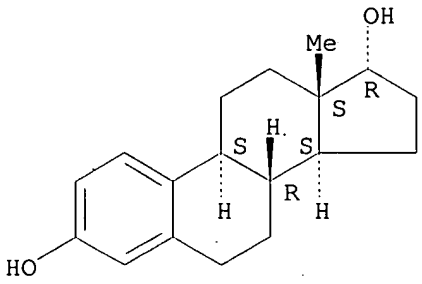
REFERENCE 8: 137:363705

REFERENCE 9: 137:346422

REFERENCE 10: 137:311087

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **57-91-0** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 17.alpha.-Estradiol (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Estradiol
CN 1,3,5-Estratriene-3,17.alpha.-diol
CN 13.beta.-Methyl-1,3,5(10)-gonatriene-3,17.alpha.-diol
CN 17-Epiestradiol
CN 17.alpha.-Oestradiol
CN 3,17-Dihydroxyestratriene
CN 3,17.alpha.-Dihydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene
CN 3,17.alpha.-Dihydroxyoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene
CN Alfatradiol
CN Epiestradiol
CN Epiestrol
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.alpha.-diol
CN Oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.alpha.-diol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H24 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1123 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
22 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1125 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406500

REFERENCE 2: 138:396349

REFERENCE 3: 138:380545

REFERENCE 4: 138:379387

REFERENCE 5: 138:358481

REFERENCE 6: 138:354135

REFERENCE 7: 138:338567

REFERENCE 8: 138:331880

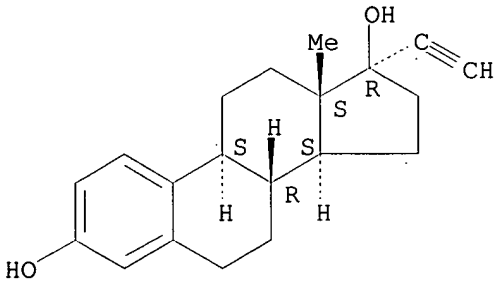
REFERENCE 9: 138:321475

REFERENCE 10: 138:314782

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **57-63-6** REGISTRY
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 19-Nor-17.alpha.-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 17-Ethinyl-3,17-estradiol
CN 17-Ethinylestradiol
CN 17-Ethynyl-3,17-dihydroxy-1,3,5-oestratriene
CN 17-Ethynylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol
CN 17-Ethynylestradiol
CN 17-Nor-17.alpha.-pregna-1,3,5-(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol
CN 17.alpha.-Ethinyl-1,3,5(10)-estratriene-3,17-diol
CN 17.alpha.-Ethinyl-17.beta.-estradiol
CN 17.alpha.-Ethinyl-3,17-dihydroxy-.DELTA.1,3,5-estratriene
CN 17.alpha.-Ethinylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol
CN 17.alpha.-Ethinylestradiol
CN 17.alpha.-Ethynylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol
CN 17.alpha.-Ethynylestradiol
CN 19-Nor-17.alpha.-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17.beta.-diol
CN Amenoron
CN Chee-O-Gen
CN Chee-O-Genf
CN Diogyn E
CN Dyloform
CN Esteed
CN Estigyn
CN Estinyl
CN Eston-E
CN Estoral
CN Estorals
CN Estradiol, 17-ethynyl-
CN Ethidol
CN Ethinoral

CN Ethinylestradiol
CN Ethinyloestradiol
CN Ethynylestradiol
CN Ethynyloestradiol
CN Eticyclin
CN Eticyclol
CN Etinestrol
CN Etinestryl
CN Etinoestryl
CN Etistradiol
CN Follicoral
CN Ginestrene
CN Inestra
CN Linoral
CN Lynoral
CN Menolyn
CN Microfollin
CN neo-Estrone
CN Novestrol
CN NSC 10973
CN Oradiol
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 77538-56-8, 406932-93-2
MF C20 H24 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4091 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
82 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4100 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406951

REFERENCE 2: 138:397408

REFERENCE 3: 138:397390

REFERENCE 4: 138:390373

REFERENCE 5: 138:380545

REFERENCE 6: 138:379756

REFERENCE 7: 138:379399

REFERENCE 8: 138:379382

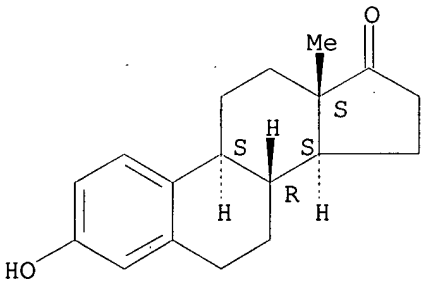
REFERENCE 9: 138:378518

REFERENCE 10: 138:378466

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **53-16-7** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estrone (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-Estrone
CN .DELTA.1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3-ol-17-one
CN 1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3-ol-17-one
CN 3-Hydroxy-17-keto-estra-1,3,5-triene
CN 3-Hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one
CN 3-Hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-17-one
CN 3-Hydroxyoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one
CN Aquacrine
CN Crinovaryl
CN Cristallovar
CN Crystogen
CN Destrone
CN Disynformon
CN Endofolliculina
CN Estron
CN Estrovarin
CN Estrugenone
CN Estrusol
CN Femestrone Inj.
CN Femestrone injection
CN Femidyn
CN Fermidyn
CN Folikrin
CN Folipex
CN Folisan
CN Follestrine
CN Follestrol
CN Follicular hormone
CN Folliculin
CN Follicunodis
CN Follidrin
CN Glandubolin
CN Hiestrone
CN Hormofollin
CN Hormovarine
CN Kestrone
CN Ketodestrin
CN Ketohydroxyestrin
CN Kolpon
CN Menagen

CN Menformon
CN Oestrin
CN Oestroform
CN Oestrone
CN Oestroperos
CN Ovifollin
CN Perlatan
CN Solliculin
CN Theelin
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 37242-41-4
MF C18 H22 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

9466 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
216 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
9473 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406754

REFERENCE 2: 138:406500

REFERENCE 3: 138:405961

REFERENCE 4: 138:396349

REFERENCE 5: 138:396347

REFERENCE 6: 138:396308

REFERENCE 7: 138:396134

REFERENCE 8: 138:390704

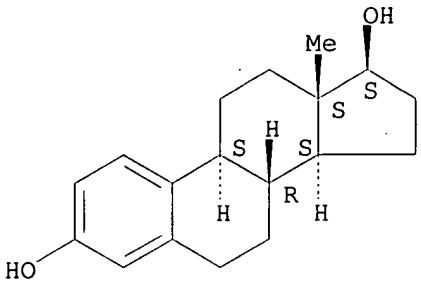
REFERENCE 9: 138:390408

REFERENCE 10: 138:390373

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **50-28-2** REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estradiol (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-3,17.beta.-Estradiol
CN .beta.-Estradiol
CN 13.beta.-Methyl-1,3,5(10)-gonatriene-3,17.beta.-ol
CN 17.beta.-Estradiol
CN 17.beta.-Oestradiol
CN 3,17-Epidihydroxyestratriene
CN 3,17.beta.-Dihydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene
CN 3,17.beta.-Estradiol
CN Aerodiol
CN Altrad
CN Aquadiol
CN Bardiol
CN Beta-estradiol
CN Climaderm
CN Climara
CN Compudose
CN Compudose 200
CN Compudose 365
CN Corpagen
CN Dermestril
CN Dihydrofollicular hormone
CN Dihydrofolliculin
CN Dihydromenformon
CN Dihydrotheelin
CN Dihydroxyestrin
CN Dimenformon
CN Diogyn
CN Diogynets
CN Divigel
CN E 2
CN Encore
CN Epiestriol 50
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)-
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol
CN Estrace
CN Estraderm
CN Estraderm TTS
CN Estraderm TTS 100
CN Estraderm TTS 50
CN Estradot
CN Estraldine
CN Estring Vaginal Ring
CN Estroclim
CN Estroclim 50
CN Estrogel
CN Estrovite
CN Evorel
CN Femestral
CN Femogen
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H24 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

48747 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
826 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
48815 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406951

REFERENCE 2: 138:406949

REFERENCE 3: 138:406920

REFERENCE 4: 138:406754

REFERENCE 5: 138:406733

REFERENCE 6: 138:406500

REFERENCE 7: 138:406495

REFERENCE 8: 138:406130

REFERENCE 9: 138:405961

REFERENCE 10: 138:400242

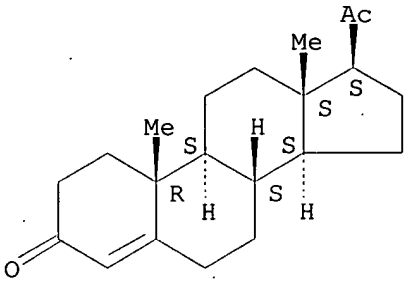
=> d ide can 125

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN **57-83-0** REGISTRY
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .DELTA.4-Pregnene-3,20-dione

CN Agolutin
CN Bio-luton
CN Corlutin
CN Corlutina
CN Corluvite
CN Corporin
CN Corpus luteum hormone
CN Crinone
CN Cyclogest
CN Flavolutan
CN Fologenon
CN Gesterol
CN Gestiron
CN Gestone
CN Gestormone
CN Gestron
CN Glanducorpin
CN Gynlutin
CN Gynolutone
CN Hormoflaveine
CN Hormoluton
CN Lipo-Lutin
CN Lucorteum Sol
CN Lugesteron
CN Luteal Hormone
CN Luteinique
CN Luteocrin normale
CN Luteodyn
CN Luteogan
CN Luteohormone
CN Luteol
CN Luteopur
CN Luteosan
CN Luteostab
CN Luteovis
CN Luteum
CN Lutex
CN Lutidon
CN Lutin
CN Lutociclina
CN Lutocuclin M
CN Lutocyclin
CN Lutocyclin M
CN Lutocylin
CN Lutoform
CN Lutogyl
CN Lutren
CN Lutromone
CN Nalutron
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 8012-32-6, 8023-13-0, 257630-50-5
MF C21 H30 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

41886 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
439 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
41926 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406733

REFERENCE 2: 138:399816

REFERENCE 3: 138:399537

REFERENCE 4: 138:399529

REFERENCE 5: 138:399518

REFERENCE 6: 138:399283

REFERENCE 7: 138:398261

REFERENCE 8: 138:397404

REFERENCE 9: 138:396622

REFERENCE 10: 138:396396

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:46:58 ON 25 JUN 2003)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:47:09 ON 25 JUN 2003
L1 1 S US20020151530/PN
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:54:33 ON 25 JUN 2003
L2 21 S E1-E21
E 17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4
L3 4 S 17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4
L4 12 S (17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4)/CRN
L5 17 S L2 NOT L3
SEL RN
L6 296 S E1-E17/CRN

```
L7            0 S L6 AND L4
L8           26 S L6 NOT ((MXS OR IDS OR PMS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR UNSPECIFIE

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:00:39 ON 25 JUN 2003
L9         1299 S L3
L10        1230 S DANAZOL OR STANOZOLOL OR OXYMETHOLONE OR OXANDROLONE
L11          14 S BONZOL OR CHRONOGYN OR CYCLOMEN OR DANAZOLUM OR DANOCRINE OR
L12          41 S ANABOL OR ANDROSTANAZOL# OR ANDROSTANAZOLESTANAZOL# OR ESTAZO
L13          14 S ADROYD OR ANADROL OR ANAPOLAN OR ANAPOLON OR ANASTERON# OR AN
L14         220 S ANAVAR OR LONAVAR OR NSC67068 OR NSC()(67068 OR 67 068) OR OX
L15        1484 S L9-L14
L16        4893 S (HORMON? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN?)(S)REPLAC?(S)THERAP?
                E HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY/CT
                E E3+ALL
L17        2591 S E4
L18          16 S L15 AND L16,L17
L19       55606 S L5
L20        1347 S L19 AND L16,L17
L21         539 S L6(L)THU/RL
L22          73 S L21 AND L20
L23         249 S L15 AND L19
L24           8 S L23 AND L16,L17

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:10:28 ON 25 JUN 2003
L25           1 S 57-83-0

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:10:42 ON 25 JUN 2003
L26       42279 S L25
L27        5453 S PROGESTIN
L28       57380 S PROGESTERONE
L29         153 S L26-L28 AND L23
L30           6 S L29 AND L24
L31           8 S L24,L30
L32          80 S L18,L22 NOT L31
L33          33 S L32 AND (PD<=20001222 OR PRD<=20001222 OR AD<=20001222)
L34           0 S L33 AND L9 AND L19
L35          30 S L33 AND L19
L36           2 S L33 AND L9
L37           1 S L36 AND MENOPAUSE
L38          23 S L35 AND L17
L39           7 S L38 AND P/DT
L40           8 S L37,L39
L41          16 S L38 NOT L40
L42           7 S L35 NOT L40,L41
                SEL DN AN 5
L43           1 S E1-E3
L44          25 S L40,L43,L41
                E LEONARD T/AU
L45          38 S E3,E15,E24,E25,E29
                E WALDON R/AU
L46           4 S E4-E6
                E FORREST/AU
                E FORREST R/AU
L47          14 S E3
L48           1 S E80
                E ENDEAVOR/PA,CS
L49          16 S E3-E13
L50          65 S L45-L49
L51           3 S L50 AND L15
L52           6 S L50 AND L19
L53           5 S L50 AND L16,L17
L54           7 S L51-L53
L55           6 S L54 NOT G01N/IC
```

```
L56          13 S L40,L55 AND L1,L9-L24,L26-L55
L57          67 S L20 AND HORMON?(L)DEFICIEN?
L58          48 S L57 AND (PY<=2000 OR PRY<=2000 OR AY<=2000)
L59          46 S L58 NOT L56
                SEL DN AN 4-6 15-17 20-22 24 25 34 37
L60          13 S L59 AND E1-E39
L61          26 S L56,L60 AND L1,L9-L24,L26-L60
L62          25 S L61 AND (?HORMON? OR REPLAC? OR THERAP? OR PROPHYLA? OR ?ESTR
L63          26 S L61,L62

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:30 ON 25 JUN 2003

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:31:56 ON 25 JUN 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2003  VOL 138 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2003  (20030624/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


=> d l63 all hitstr tot

L63  ANSWER 1 OF 26  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN   2002:888571  HCAPLUS
DN   137:363705
TI   Treatment of conditions relating to hormone deficiencies
     by administration of progestins, estrogens, and
     androgens
IN   Leonard, Thomas W.
PA   Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
IC   ICM  A61K031-565
     ICS  A61K031-57; A61P015-12
CC   2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2002092102      A2   20021121      WO 2002-US15690  20020516
     WO 2002092102      A3   20030320
          W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
              GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
              LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
              PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
```

UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003004145 A1 20030102 US 2002-147366 20020516
PRAI US 2001-291488P P 20010516

AB A method of treating vasomotor symptoms assocd. with **hormone deficiencies** is claimed comprising: administering a dose of a **therapeutic** amt. of an **estrogenic** compd. to a subject; administering a dose of a **therapeutic** amt. of a **progestin** agent to a subject; and administering a second dose of a **therapeutic** amt. of a **progestin** agent at a later time period to the subject, said second dose comprising a lower dosage of said **therapeutic** amt. of a **progestin** agent than said first dose. The method further comprises administering an **androgen** compd. in a daily dose. The method can be used for treating **hormonal deficiencies**, including menopause. Also claimed is a method of preventing endometrial hyperplasia assocd. with **estrogen therapy** in a subject, said method comprising: administering continuously and uninterruptedly for a first predetd. time period a first dose of a **progestin** agent to said subject; and administering continuously and uninterruptedly for a second predetd. time period a second dose of a **progestin** agent to said subject.

ST **hormone deficiency** condition treatment **progestin estrogen androgen**

IT **Estrogens**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugated, **estrogen**; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens**, and **androgens**)

IT Uterus, disease
(endometrium, hyperplasia; method of preventing endometrial hyperplasia assocd. with **estrogen therapy** by administration of **progestins**)

IT **Androgens**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **estrogens, progestins**, and **androgens**)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
Human
(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens**, and **androgens**)

IT **Estrogens**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens**, and **androgens**)

IT **Hormones**, animal, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens**, and **androgens**)

IT **Progestogens**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins**,

estrogens, and **androgens**)

IT Menopause
(treatment; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins**, **estrogens**, and **androgens**)

IT Blood vessel, disease
(vasomotor symptoms; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins**, **estrogens**, and **androgens**)

IT **53-39-4**, **Oxandrolone 53-39-4D**, **Oxandrolone**, esters and salts 53-41-8, Androsterone 53-41-8D, Androsterone, esters and salts 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone 53-43-0D, Dehydroepiandrosterone, esters and salts 58-18-4, Methyl testosterone 58-18-4D, Methyl testosterone, esters and salts 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-22-0D, Testosterone, esters and salts 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 76-43-7D, Fluoxymesterone, esters and salts **434-07-1**, **Oxymetholone 434-07-1D**, **Oxymetholone**, esters and salts 514-61-4 514-61-4D, esters and salts 846-46-8 846-46-8D, esters and salts 1474-55-1, Nandrolone benzoate 1474-55-1D, Nandrolone benzoate, esters and salts 1852-53-5 1852-53-5D, esters and salts **10418-03-8**, **Stanozolol 10418-03-8D**, **Stanozolol**, esters and salts **17230-88-5**, **Danazol 17230-88-5D**, **Danazol**, esters and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**androgen**; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **estrogens**, **progestins**, and **androgens**)

IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **53-16-7D**, Estrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts **57-63-6**, Ethinyl estradiol **57-63-6D**, Ethinyl estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol **57-91-0D**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **474-86-2**, Equilin **474-86-2D**, Equilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **474-87-3**, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone **474-87-3D**, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts **517-09-9**, Equilenin **517-09-9D**, Equilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **651-55-8**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin **651-55-8D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate **979-32-8D**, Estradiol valerate, mixts., conjugates, and salts **1423-97-8**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin **1423-97-8D**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **3563-27-7**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin **3563-27-7D**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **6639-99-2**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin **6639-99-2D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **23392-54-3**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **23392-54-3D**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **162707-56-4**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **162707-56-4D**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360792-45-6**, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-dihydroequilenin **360792-45-6D**, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360792-47-8**, 6-Hydroxyequilenin **360792-47-8D**, 6-Hydroxyequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360796-54-9**, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin **360796-54-9D**, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**estrogen**; treatment of conditions relating to

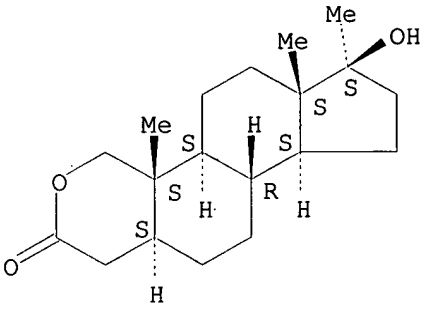
hormone deficiencies by administration of **progestins, estrogens,** and **androgens**)

IT 51-98-9, Norethindrone acetate 52-76-6, Lynestrenol **57-83-0, Progesterone,** biological studies 68-22-4, Norethindrone 68-23-5, Norethynodrel 71-58-9, **Medroxyprogesterone** acetate 79-64-1, Dimethisterone 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone 297-76-7, Ethynodiol diacetate 302-22-7, Chlormadinone acetate 427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 432-60-0, Allylestrenol 434-03-7, Ethisterone 434-22-0, 19-Nortestosterone 516-55-2, 5.alpha.-Pregnan-3.beta.-ol-20-one 566-61-0 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 630-56-8, **Hydroxyprogesterone** caproate 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 848-21-5, Norgestrienone 977-79-7, Medrogestone 3000-39-3, Quingestanol acetate 6533-00-2, dl-Norgestrel 35189-28-7, Norgestimate 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 60282-87-3, Gestodene 74513-62-5, Trimegestone 213474-56-7 475472-71-0, 5.alpha.-Pregnan-3.beta.,20.beta.-diol sulfate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**progestin;** treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens,** and **androgens**)

IT **53-39-4, Oxandrolone 53-39-4D, Oxandrolone,** esters and salts **434-07-1, Oxymetholone 434-07-1D, Oxymetholone,** esters and salts **10418-03-8, Stanozolol 10418-03-8D, Stanozolol,** esters and salts **17230-88-5, Danazol 17230-88-5D, Danazol,** esters and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**androgen;** treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **estrogens, progestins,** and **androgens**)

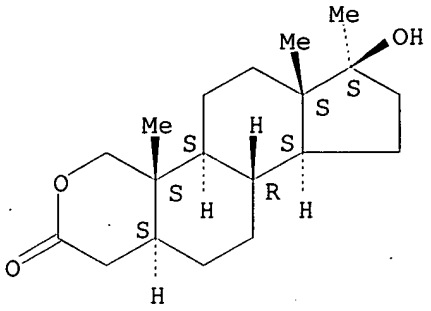
RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



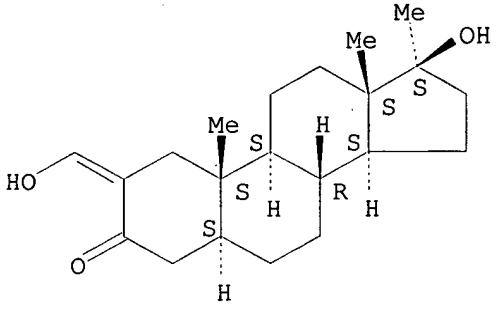
RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



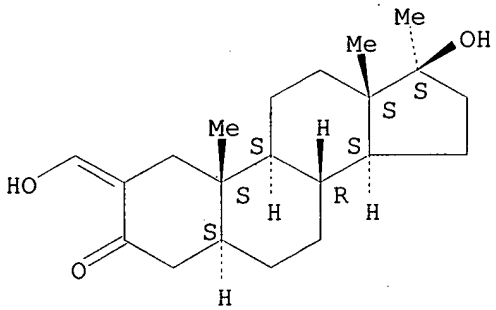
RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



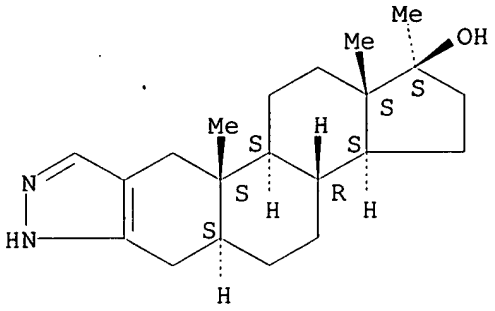
RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



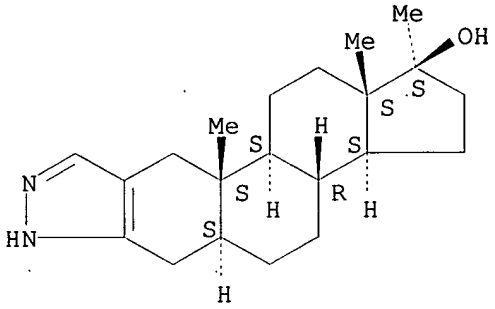
RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



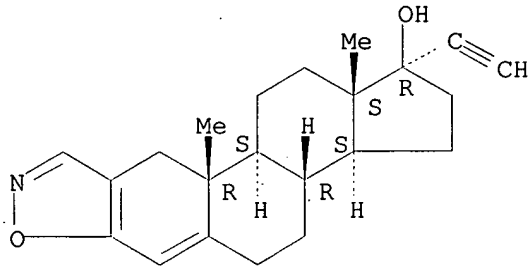
RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



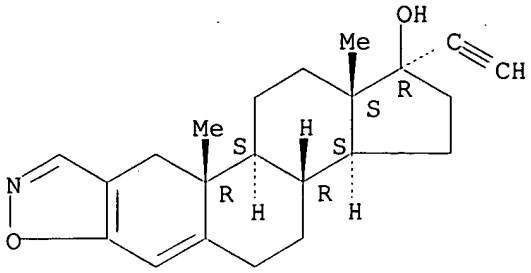
RN 17230-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17230-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

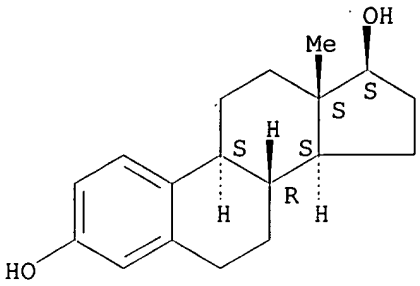


IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **53-16-7D**, Estrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts **57-63-6**, Ethinyl estradiol **57-63-6D**, Ethinyl estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol **57-91-0D**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **474-86-2**, Equilin **474-86-2D**, Equilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **474-87-3**, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone **474-87-3D**, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts **517-09-9**, Equilenin **517-09-9D**, Equilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **651-55-8**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin **651-55-8D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate **979-32-8D**, Estradiol valerate, mixts., conjugates, and salts **1423-97-8**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin **1423-97-8D**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **3563-27-7**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin **3563-27-7D**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **6639-99-2**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin **6639-99-2D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **23392-54-3**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **23392-54-3D**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **162707-56-4**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **162707-56-4D**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360792-45-6**, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-dihydroequilenin **360792-45-6D**, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360792-47-8**, 6-Hydroxyequilenin **360792-47-8D**, 6-Hydroxyequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360796-54-9**, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin **360796-54-9D**, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**estrogen**; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins**, **estrogens**, and **androgens**)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

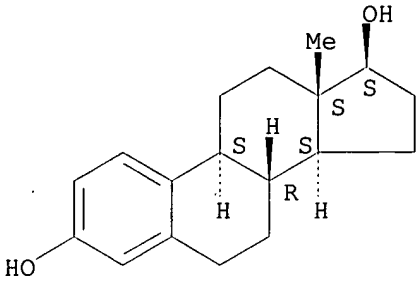
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



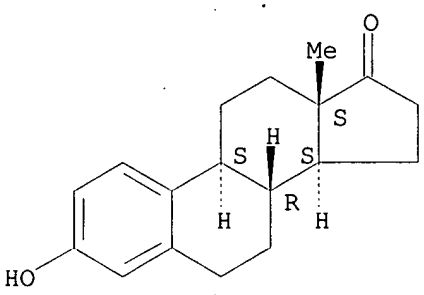
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



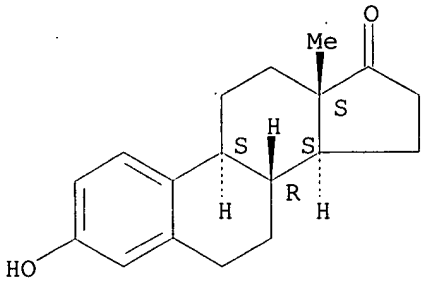
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



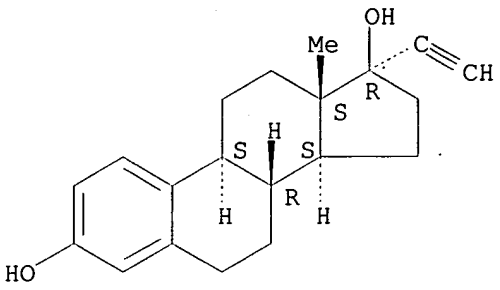
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



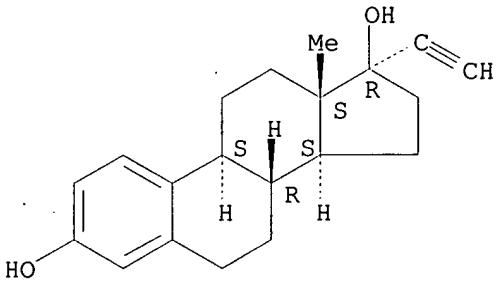
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



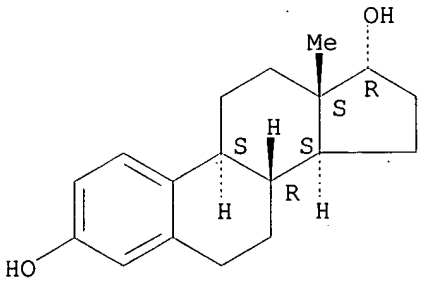
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



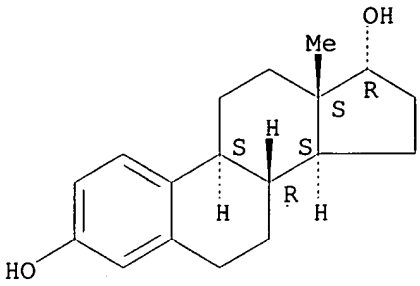
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



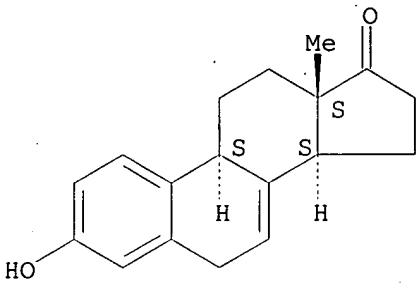
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



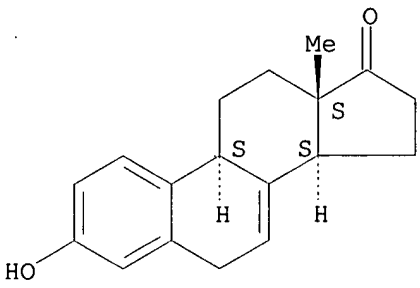
RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



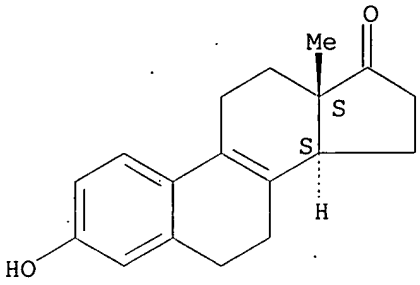
RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



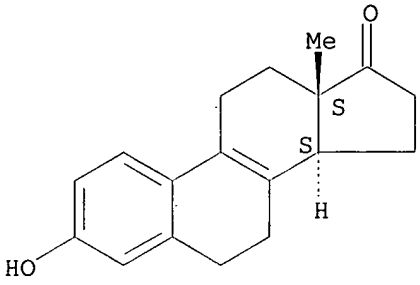
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



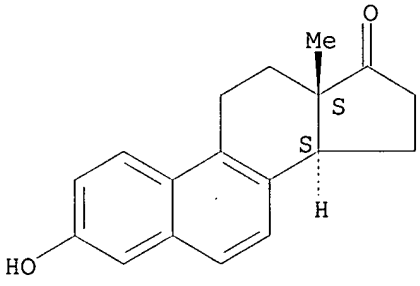
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



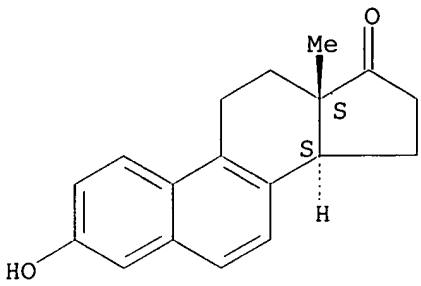
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



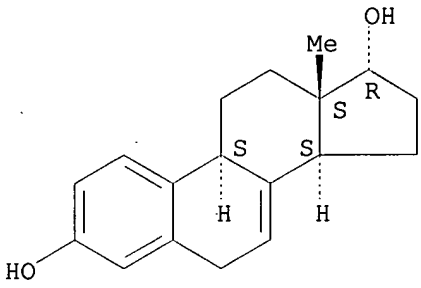
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



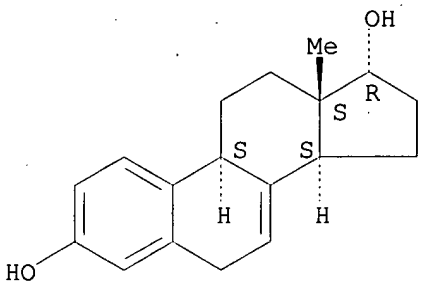
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



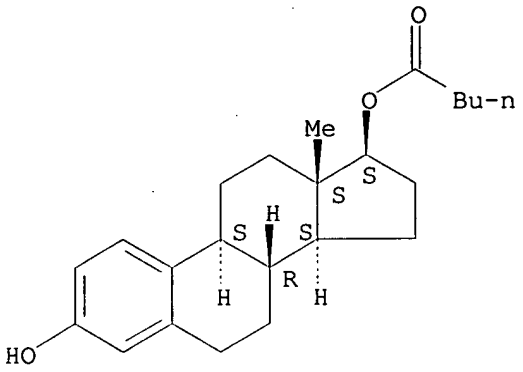
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



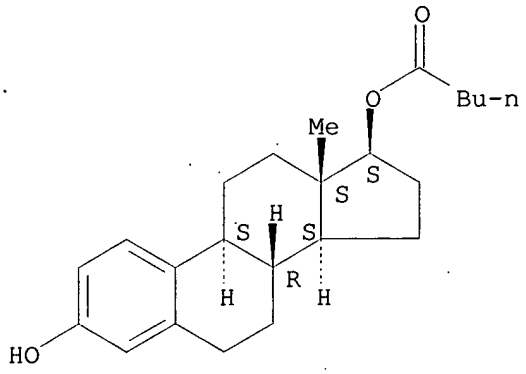
RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



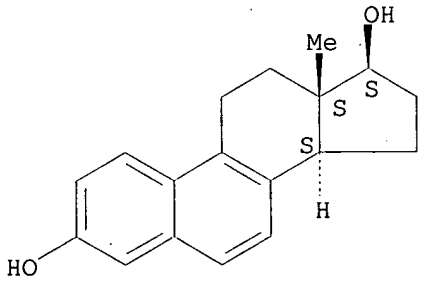
RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



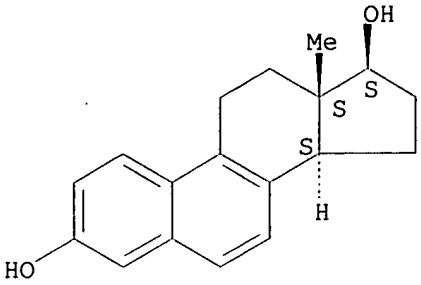
RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



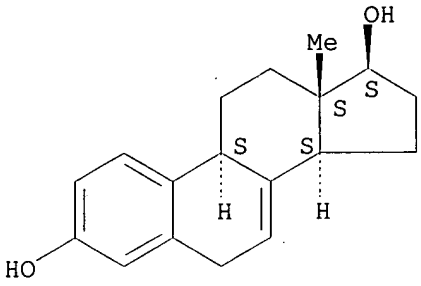
RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



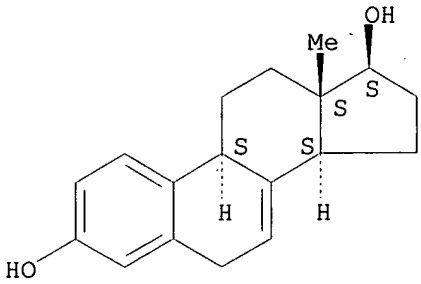
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



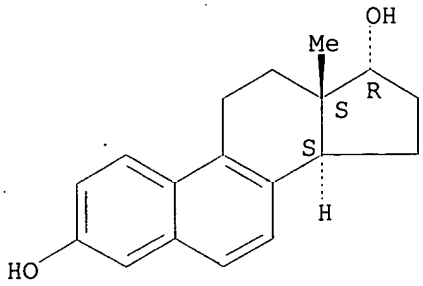
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



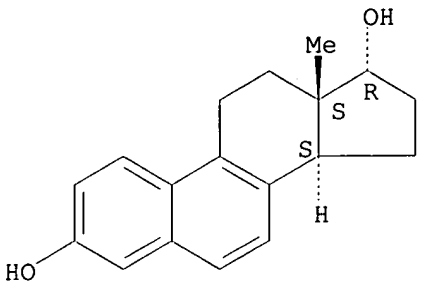
RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



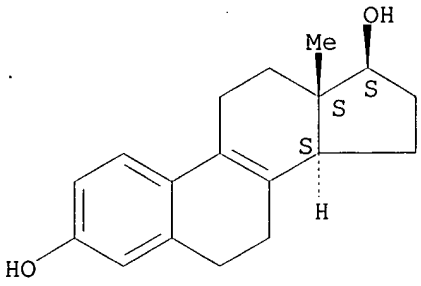
RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



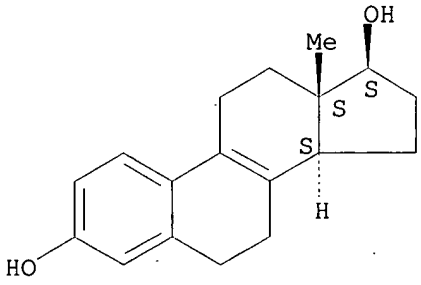
RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



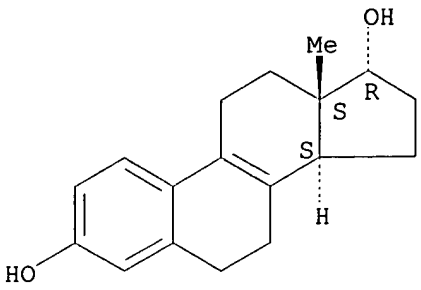
RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



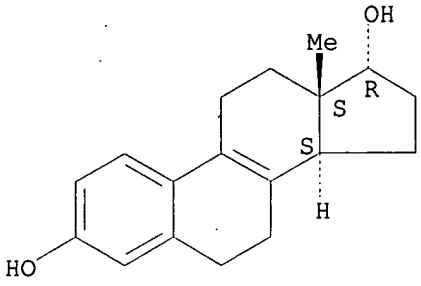
RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



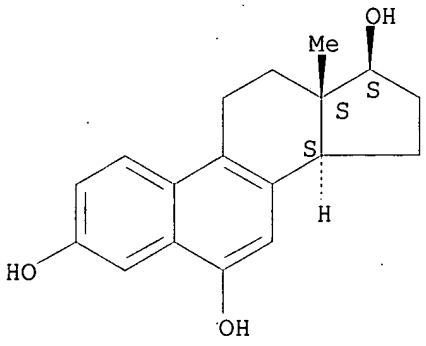
RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



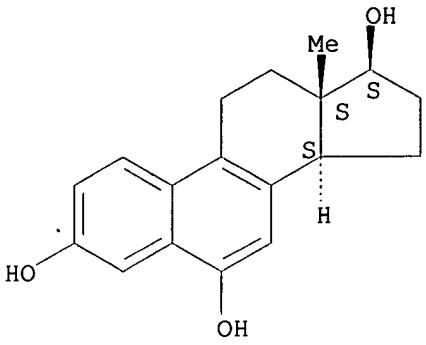
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



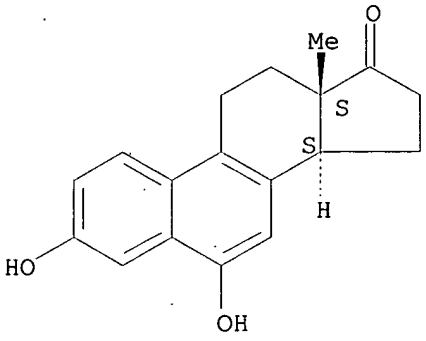
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



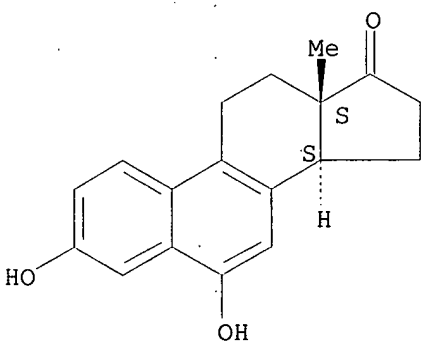
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



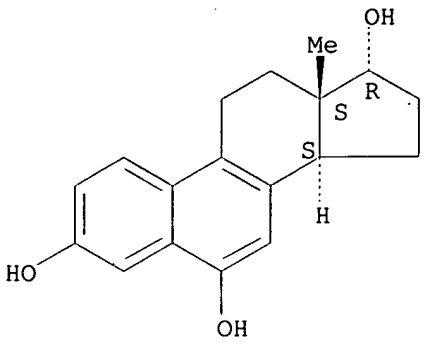
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



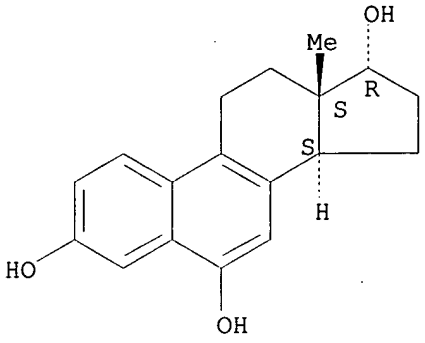
RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



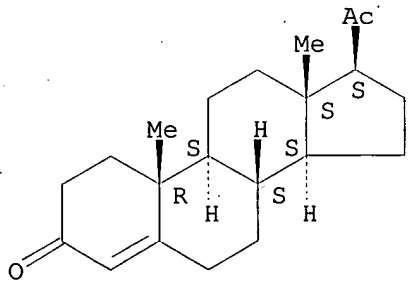
RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **57-83-0, Progesterone,** biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**progestin;** treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens,** and **androgens**)
RN 57-83-0 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:574935 HCAPLUS
DN 137:120059
TI Method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**

IN **Leonard, Thomas W.; Waldon, R. Forrest**
PA **Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-565
ICS A61P005-24
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002058706	A2	20020801	WO 2001-US51045	20011221 <--
WO 2002058706	A3	20030313		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002151530	A1	20021017	US 2001-29424	20011220 <--
PRAI US 2000-258142P	P	20001222 <--		

AB The present invention combines the administration of **estrogens** with the administration of non-aromatizing **androgens** to treat **hormonal deficiencies** in women undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**. The combined **estrogen** and non-aromatizing **androgen therapy** has less of a detrimental effect on the uterus than traditional **estrogen replacement therapy**. A **progestin** may also be administered along with the **estrogen** and the **androgen**. Pharmaceutical compns. are claimed along with the method of treatment.

ST nonaromatizing **androgen estrogen replacement therapy** women

IT **Progestogens**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**hormone replacement therapy** in women with an **estrogen**, a nonaromatizing **androgen**, and a **progestin**)

IT Uterus
(**hormone replacement therapy** with **estrogen** and nonaromatizing **androgen** with a reduced neg. effect on the uterus)

IT Drug delivery systems
(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women by using a drug formulation contg. an **estrogen** and a non-aromatizing **androgen**)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
Human
(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy** by administering non-aromatizing **androgens**)

IT **Androgens**
Estrogens
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women

undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**
by administering non-aromatizing **androgens**)

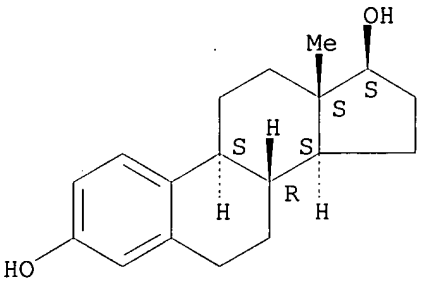
IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**
, 17.beta.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **53-16-7**,
Estrone, biological studies **53-16-7D**, Estrone, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts **53-39-4**, **Oxandrolone**
53-39-4D, **Oxandrolone**, esters and salts **57-63-6**
, Ethinyl estradiol **57-63-6D**, Ethinyl estradiol, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol
57-91-0D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
434-07-1, **Oxymetholone 434-07-1D**,
Oxymetholone, esters and salts **474-86-2**, Equilin
474-86-2D, Equilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **474-87-3**
, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone **474-87-3D**, .DELTA.8,9-
Dehydroestrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts **517-09-9**,
Equilenin **517-09-9D**, Equilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin **651-55-8D**,
17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **979-32-8**
, Estradiol valerate **979-32-8D**, Estradiol valerate, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts **1423-97-8**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin
1423-97-8D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and
salts **3563-27-7**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin **3563-27-7D**,
17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **6639-99-2**
, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin **6639-99-2D**, 17.alpha.-
Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **10418-03-8**,
Stanozolol 10418-03-8D, **Stanozolol**, esters and
salts **17230-88-5**, **Danazol 17230-88-5D**,
Danazol, esters and salts **23392-54-3**,
17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **23392-54-3D**,
17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol
162707-56-4D, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts **360792-45-6**, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-
Dihydroequilenin **360792-45-6D**, mixts., conjugates, and salts
360792-47-8, 6-Hydroxyequilenin **360792-47-8D**,
6-Hydroxyequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360796-54-9**,
6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin **360796-54-9D**, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women
undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**
by administering non-aromatizing **androgens**)

IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**
, 17.beta.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **53-16-7**,
Estrone, biological studies **53-16-7D**, Estrone, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts **53-39-4**, **Oxandrolone**
53-39-4D, **Oxandrolone**, esters and salts **57-63-6**
, Ethinyl estradiol **57-63-6D**, Ethinyl estradiol, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol
57-91-0D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
434-07-1, **Oxymetholone 434-07-1D**,
Oxymetholone, esters and salts **474-86-2**, Equilin
474-86-2D, Equilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **474-87-3**
, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone **474-87-3D**, .DELTA.8,9-
Dehydroestrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts **517-09-9**,
Equilenin **517-09-9D**, Equilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin **651-55-8D**,
17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **979-32-8**
, Estradiol valerate **979-32-8D**, Estradiol valerate, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts **1423-97-8**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin
1423-97-8D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and
salts **3563-27-7**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin **3563-27-7D**,

17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **6639-99-2**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin **6639-99-2D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **10418-03-8**, **Stanozolol 10418-03-8D**, **Stanozolol**, esters and salts **17230-88-5**, **Danazol 17230-88-5D**, **Danazol**, esters and salts **23392-54-3**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **23392-54-3D**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **162707-56-4**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **162707-56-4D**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360792-45-6**, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin **360792-45-6D**, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360792-47-8**, 6-Hydroxyequilenin **360792-47-8D**, 6-Hydroxyequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts **360796-54-9**, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin **360796-54-9D**, mixts., conjugates, and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy** by administering non-aromatizing **androgens**)

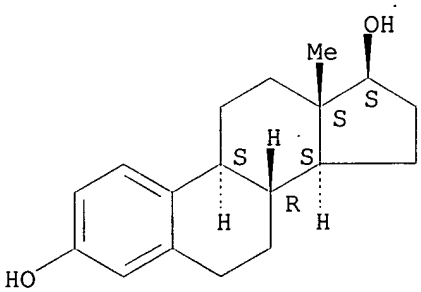
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



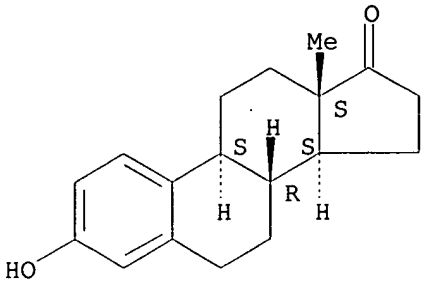
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



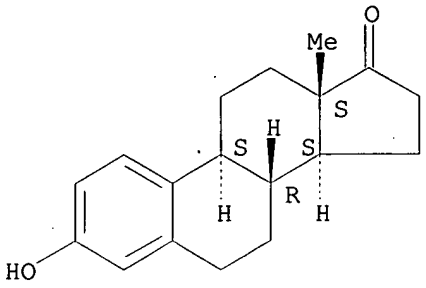
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



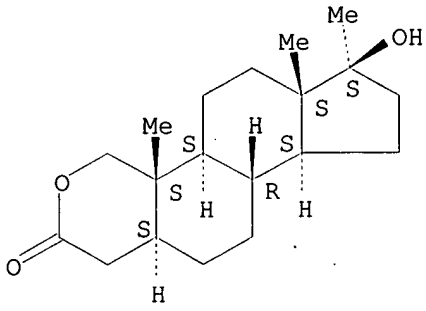
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



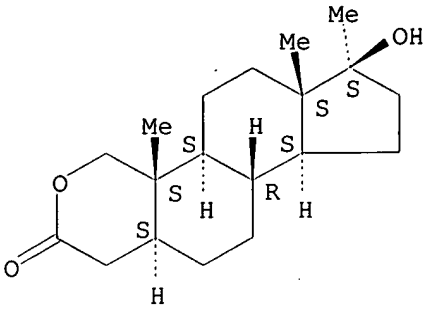
RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



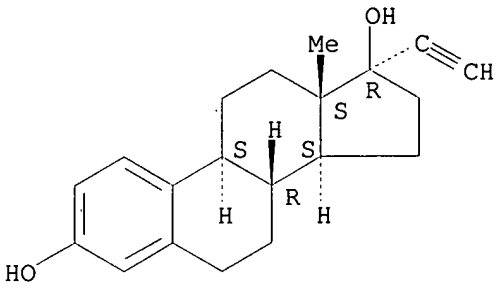
RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



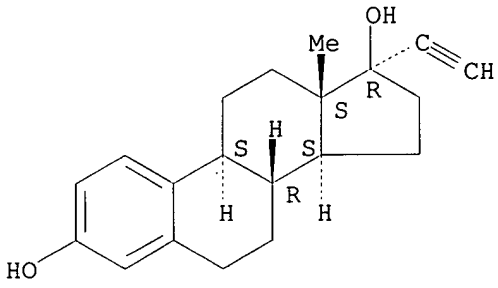
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



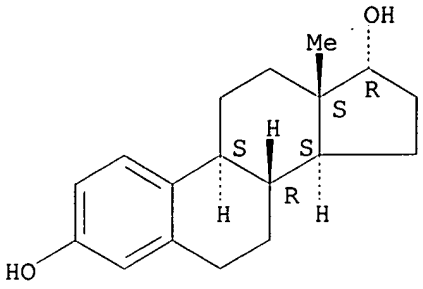
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



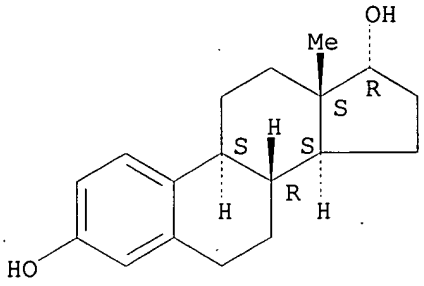
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



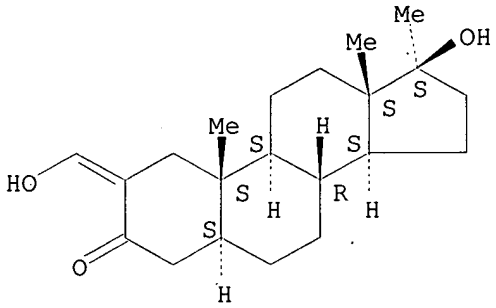
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



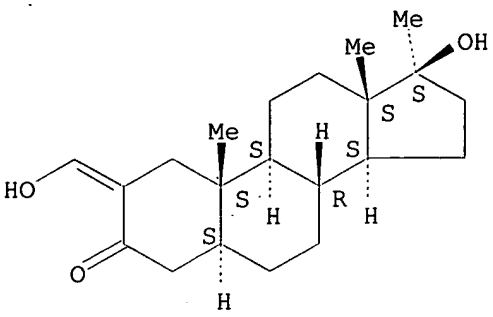
RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



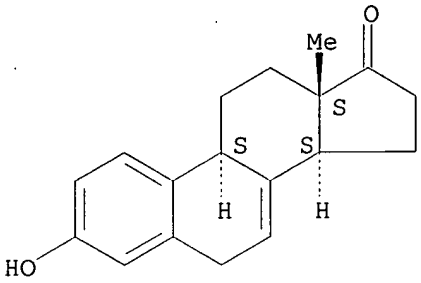
RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



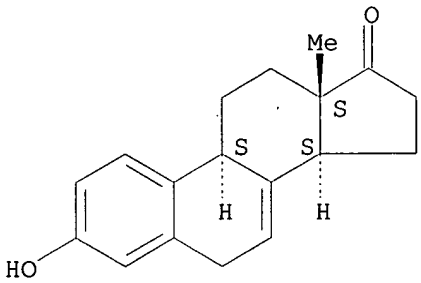
RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



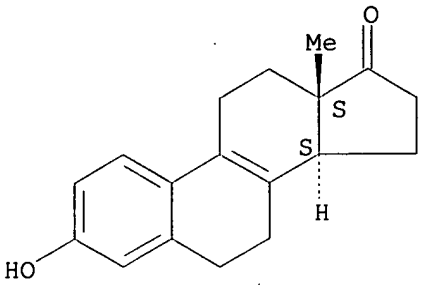
RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



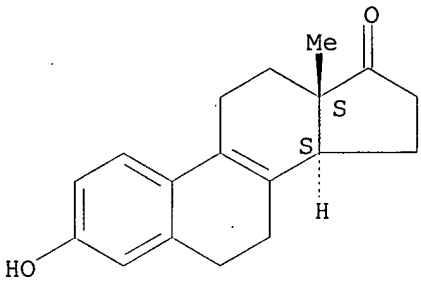
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



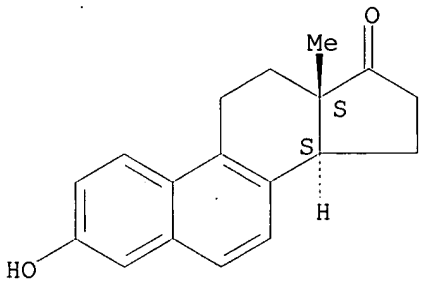
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



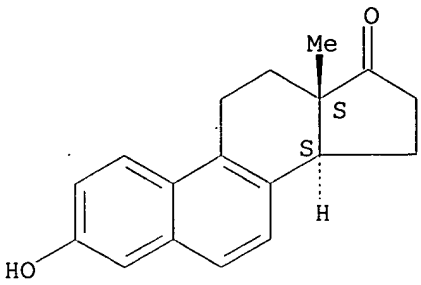
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



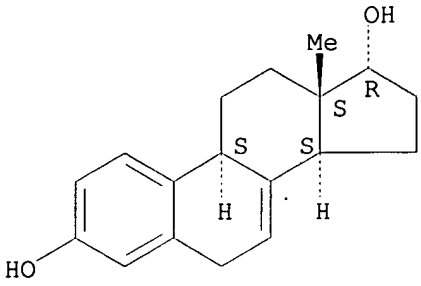
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



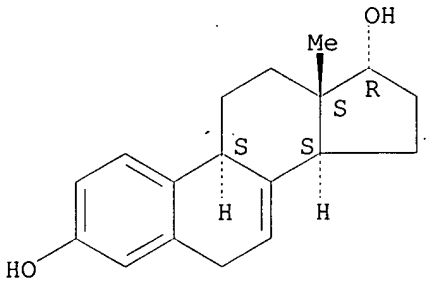
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



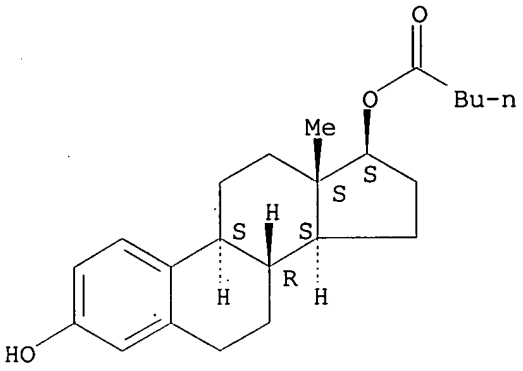
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



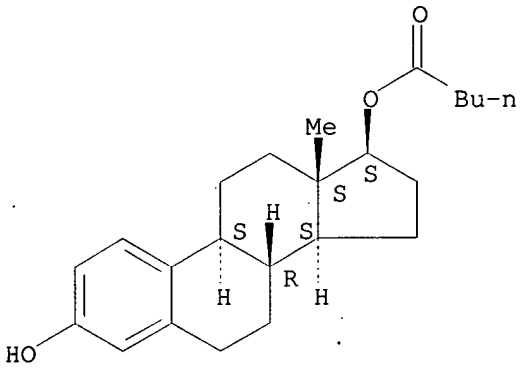
RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



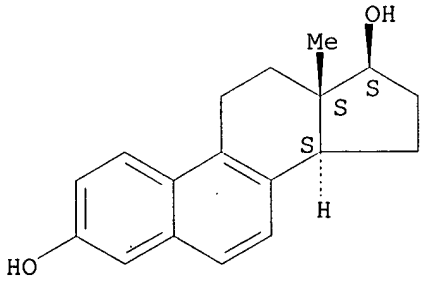
RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



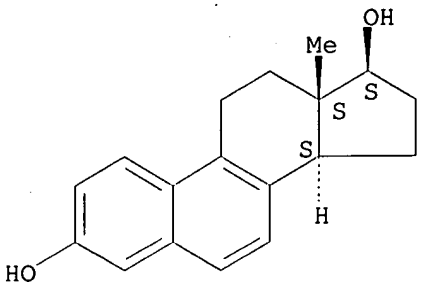
RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



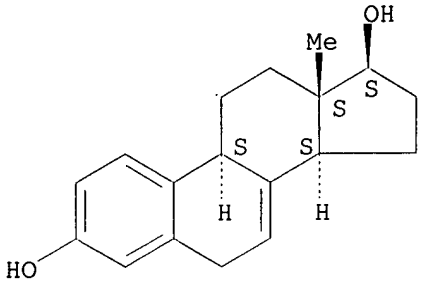
RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



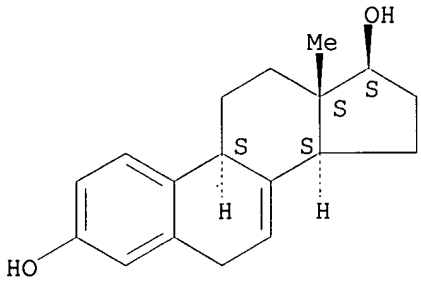
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



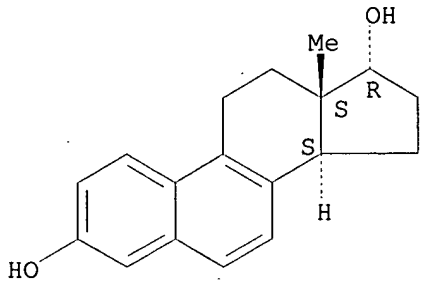
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



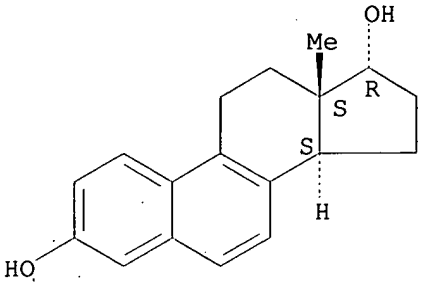
RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



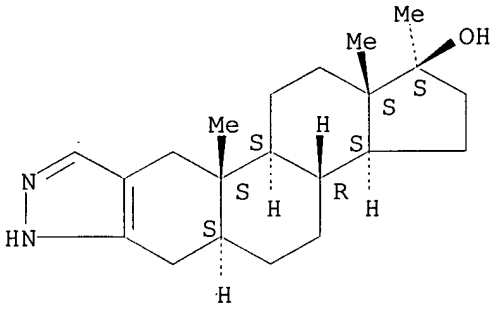
RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



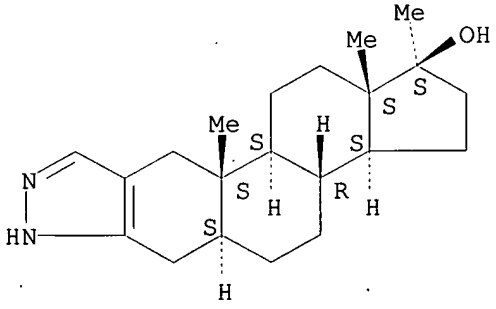
RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



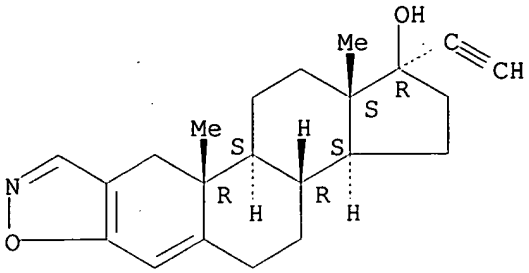
RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



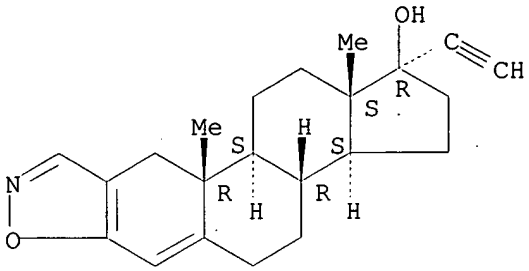
RN 17230-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



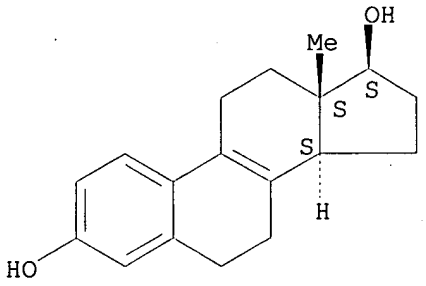
RN 17230-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



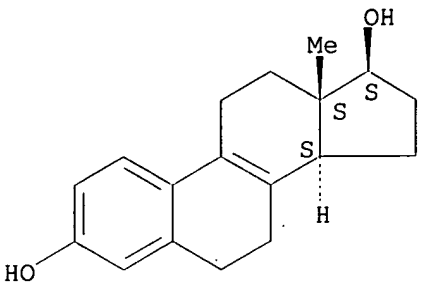
RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



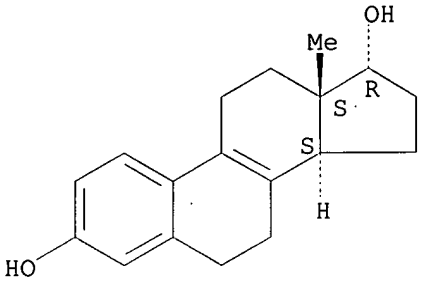
RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



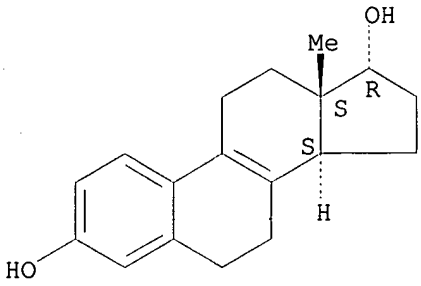
RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



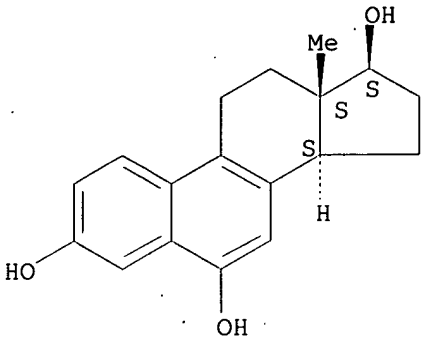
RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



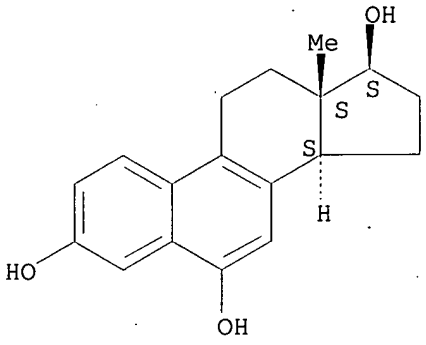
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



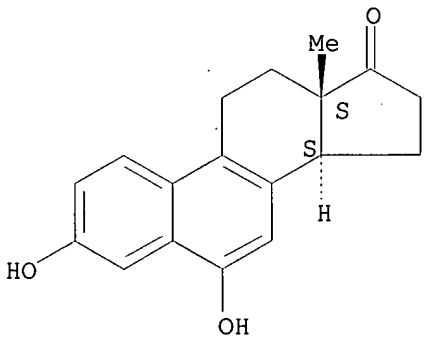
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



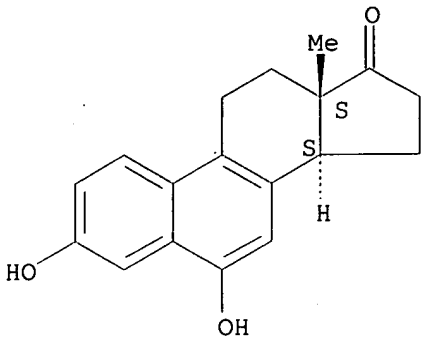
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



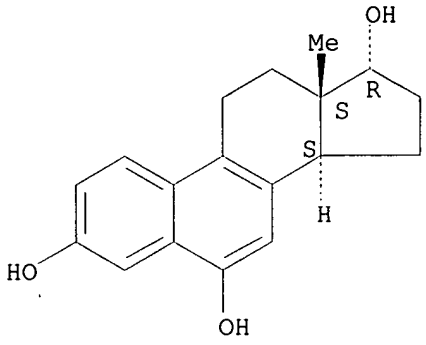
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



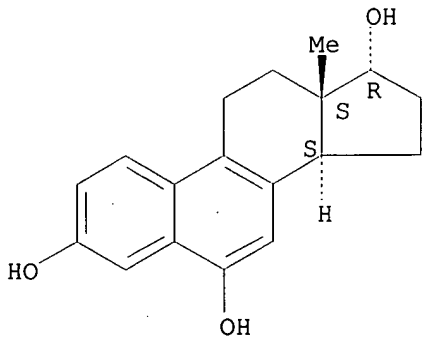
RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:504629 HCAPLUS
DN 137:83634
TI **Estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compositions for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction
IN **Leonard, Thomas W.; Waldon, R. Waldon**
PA **Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-565
ICS A61P015-12
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002051420	A2	20020704	WO 2001-US49978	20011221
WO 2002051420	A3	20021227		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002107230	A1	20020808	US 2001-29423	20011220
PRAI US 2000-257745P	P	20001222		

AB A pharmaceutical compn. for the treatment of sexual dysfunction, particularly post-menopausal females, is provided. The compn. includes a **therapeutically** effective amt. of an **estrogenic** compd., **androgenic** compd., vasodilation compd., and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Tablets were prepd. contg. and **estrogen** such as estradiol, an **androgen** such as methyltestosterone and a vasodilator such as phentolamine and excipients.

ST **estrogen androgen** vasodilator compn female sexual dysfunction

IT Sexual behavior
(disorder, female; **estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

IT Vasodilators
(**estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

IT **Androgens**
Estrogens
Progestogens
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; **estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; **estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; **estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

IT Adrenoceptor antagonists
(.alpha.-; **estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

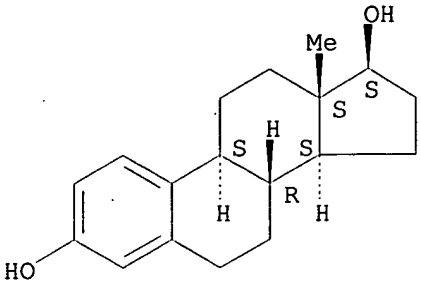
IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9, Norethindrone acetate 52-76-6, Lynestrenol **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **53-39-4**, **Oxandrolone** 53-41-8, Androsterone 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone **57-63-6**, Ethinylestradiol **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-18-4, Methyltestosterone 58-19-5, Dromostanolone 58-22-0, Testosterone 62-90-8, Nandrolone phenylpropionate 63-05-8,

Androstenedione 65-28-1, Phentolamine mesylate 68-22-4, Norethindrone 68-23-5, Norethynodrel 71-58-9, **Medroxyprogesterone** acetate 73-05-2, Phentolamine hydrochloride 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 79-64-1, Dimethisterone 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone 297-76-7, Ethynodiol diacetate 302-22-7, Chlormadinone acetate 302-23-8, **Hydroxyprogesterone** acetate 360-70-3, Nandrolone decanoate 427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 432-60-0, Allylestrenol 434-03-7, Ethisterone **434-07-1**, **Oxymetholone** 434-22-0, 19-Nortestosterone **474-86-2**, Equilin **474-87-3**, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone 514-61-4, 17.alpha.-Methyl-19-nortestosterone 516-55-2, 5.alpha.-Pregnan-3.beta.-ol-20-one **517-09-9**, Equilenin 520-85-4, **Medroxyprogesterone** 521-12-0, Dromostanolone propionate 521-17-5, Androstenediol 521-18-6, 4-Dihydrotestosterone 566-61-0 566-65-4 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 630-56-8, **Hydroxyprogesterone** caproate **651-55-8**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 848-21-5, Norgestrienone 912-57-2, Nandrolone cyclohexanepropionate 965-90-2, Ethylestrenol 968-93-4, Testolactone 977-79-7, Medrogestone **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate 1099-87-2, Sodium dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate 1164-95-0, Androsterone acetate 1323-54-2, Acetoxypregnenolone **1423-97-8**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin 1474-55-1, Nandrolone benzoate 2098-66-0, Cyproterone 2529-45-5, Flurogestone acetate 2919-66-6, Melengestrol acetate 3000-39-3, Quingestanol acetate 3137-73-3, Anagestone acetate 3562-63-8, Megestrol **3563-27-7**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin 5721-91-5, Testosterone decanoate 5953-68-4, Androsterone propionate 5953-69-5, Androsterone benzoate 6533-00-2, Norgestrel **6639-99-2** , 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 7642-64-0, Nandrolone furylpropionate **10418-03-8**, **Stanozolol** 14291-86-2 18470-94-5, Nandrolone cyclohexanecarboxylate **23392-54-3**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 32717-60-5 35189-28-7, Norgestimate 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54048-10-1, 3-Ketodesogestrel 58652-20-3, Nomegestrol acetate 60282-87-3, Gestodene 74513-62-5, Trimegestone 103062-96-0 **162707-56-4**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 213474-56-7 **360792-45-6** **360792-47-8** , 6-Hydroxyequilenin **360796-54-9** 439928-64-0
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **53-39-4**, **Oxandrolone** **57-63-6**, Ethinylestradiol **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol **434-07-1**, **Oxymetholone** **474-86-2**, Equilin **474-87-3**, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone **517-09-9**, Equilenin **651-55-8**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate **1423-97-8**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin **3563-27-7** , 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin **6639-99-2**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin **10418-03-8**, **Stanozolol** **23392-54-3**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **162707-56-4**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **360792-45-6** **360792-47-8**, 6-Hydroxyequilenin **360796-54-9**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)

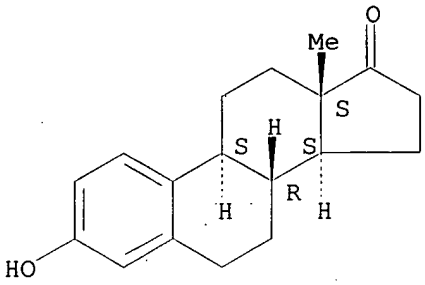
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



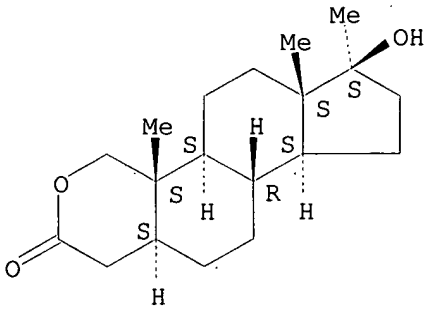
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



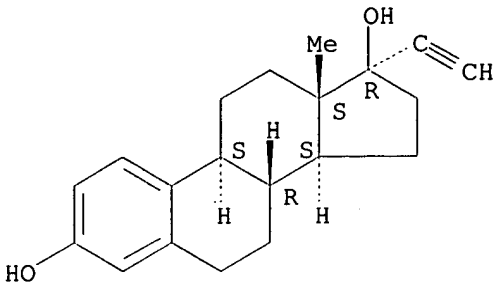
RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



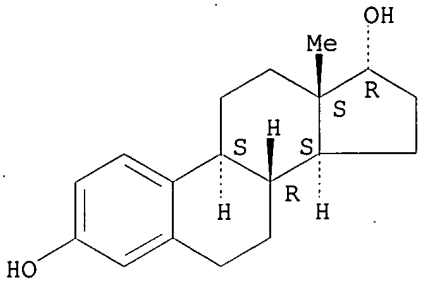
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



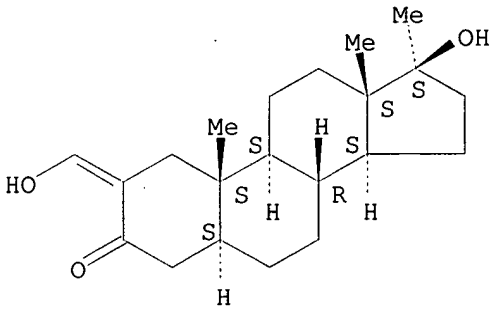
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



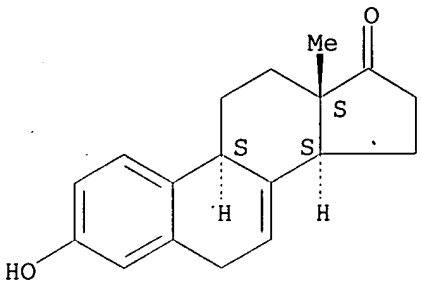
RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS
CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



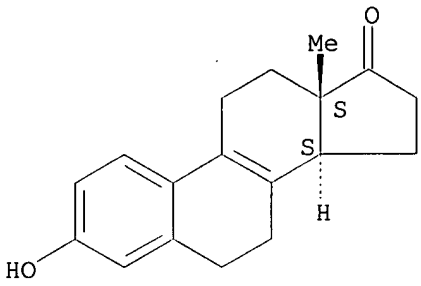
RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



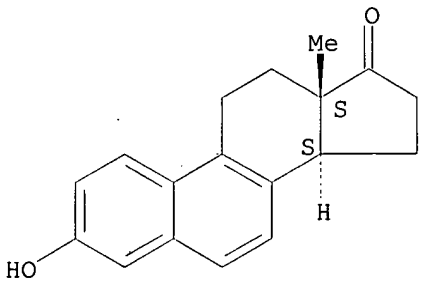
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



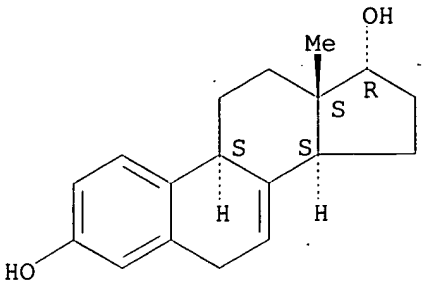
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



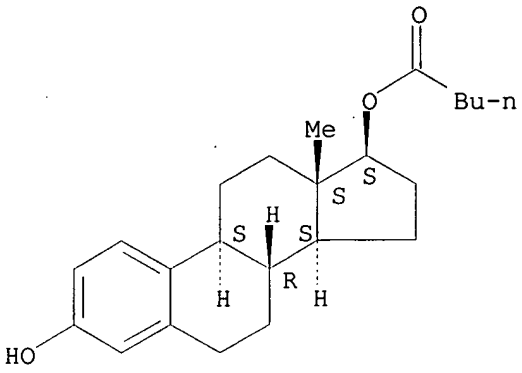
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



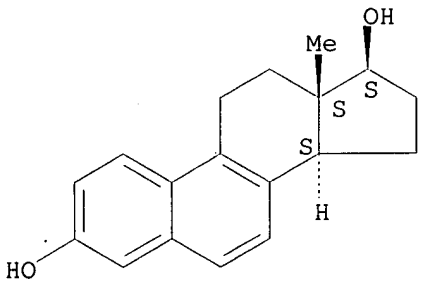
RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



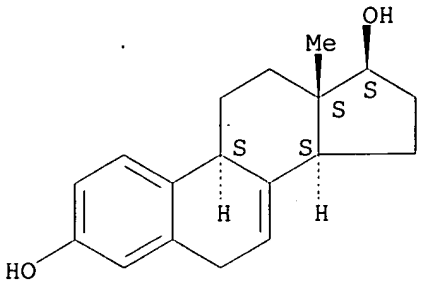
RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



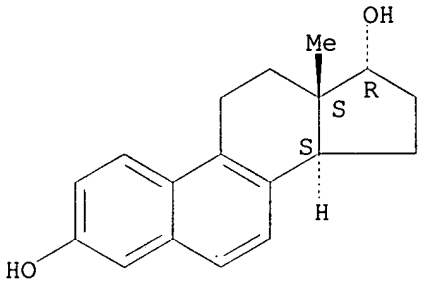
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



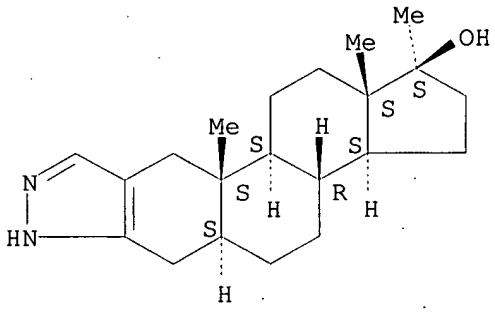
RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



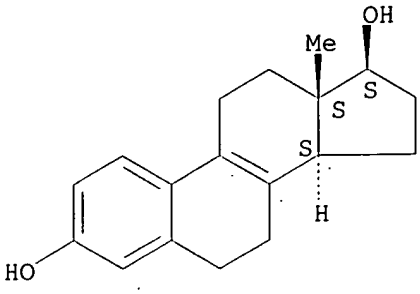
RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



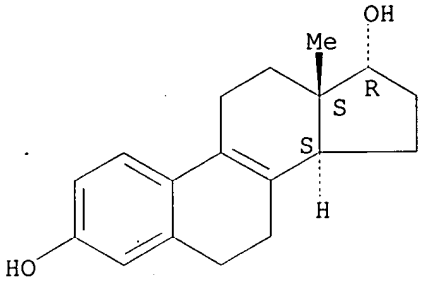
RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



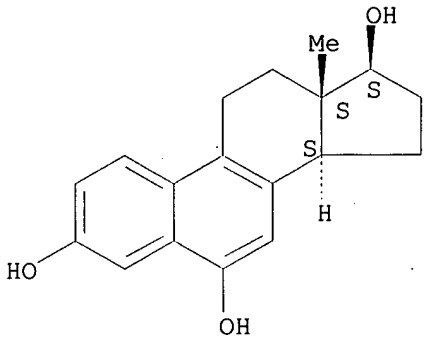
RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



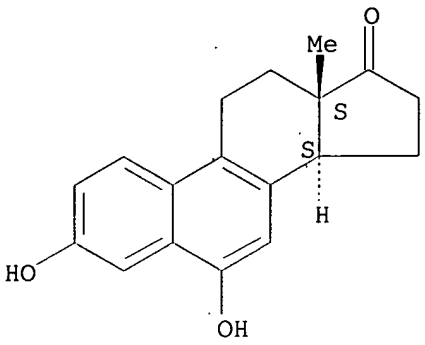
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



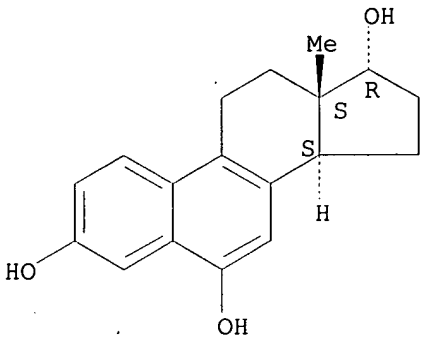
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:486123 HCAPLUS
DN 137:52386
TI Preparation of compositions of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes
IN Backensfeld, Thomas; Heil, Wolfgang
PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K047-48
ICS A61K031-565
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1216713	A1	20020626	EP 2000-610135	20001220 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
WO 2002049675	A1	20020627	WO 2001-IB2605	20011220 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2002019418 A5 20020701 AU 2002-19418 20011220 <--
US 2002173487 A1 20021121 US 2001-22845 20011220 <--
PRAI EP 2000-610135 A 20001220 <--
US 2000-256484P P 20001220 <--
WO 2001-IB2605 W 20011220

AB Clathrates between cyclodextrin and an **estrogen** in pharmaceutical compns. confer an increased stability to the **estrogen**. The **estrogen**, ethinylestradiol has an increased resistance to oxidative degrdn. when part of the inclusion complex as measured at an array of temps. and relative humidity levels. Compns. formulated to limit the amt. of oxidants also increase the stability of the **estrogen**. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising an **estrogen** for female contraception, **hormone replacement therapy**, menopause, or acne have longer shelf-life and may require smaller amts. of the drug. Thus, film-coated tablets were prepd. from compn. was prepd. from ethinylestradiol-.beta.-cyclodextrin complex, drospirenone, lactose, corn starch, microcryst. cellulose, starch-1500, and Mg stearate. The content of the ethinylestradiol-.beta.-cyclodextrin complex was 98.9% after storage at 40.degree. and 75% relative humidity.

ST **estrogen** cyclodextrin complex pharmaceutical prepn

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Granulation
(fluidized-bed; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(mucosal; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(pellets; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Menopause
(postmenopause; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Menopause
(premenopause; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Ovarian cycle
(premenstrual syndrome; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Acne
Compaction
Contraceptives
Dissociation constant
Encapsulation
Formation constant
Granulation
Hormone replacement therapy
Menopause
Stability
Storage

(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT **Estrogens**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT Humidity
(relative; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sachets; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(solids; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, coated; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colloidal; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT **57-63-6**, Ethinylestradiol
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT **124899-33-8P 201744-53-8P 256463-26-0P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-Cyclodextrin
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies 50-50-0, Estradiol benzoate 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 68-22-4, Norethisterone 427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 481-97-0, Estrone sulfate 557-04-0 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 10016-20-3, .alpha.-Cyclodextrin 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54048-10-1, 3-KetoDesogestrel 60282-87-3, Gestodene 64044-51-5, Lactose monohydrate 65928-58-7, Dienogest 67392-87-4, Drospirenone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Fridriksdottir, H; PHARMAZIE 1996, V51(1), P39 HCAPLUS
(2) Hoefert, P; WO 0021570 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(3) Joseph, H; EP 0349091 A 1990 HCAPLUS
(4) Loftsson, T; EP 0579435 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(5) Loftsson, T; INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICS 1994, V110/2, P169

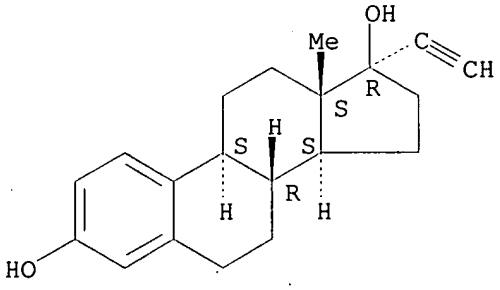
(6) Pitha, J; US 4727064 A 1988 HCAPLUS
(7) Tack, J; US 5798338 A 1998 HCAPLUS

IT **57-63-6**, Ethinylestradiol
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS

CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **124899-33-8P 201744-53-8P 256463-26-0P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

RN 124899-33-8 HCAPLUS

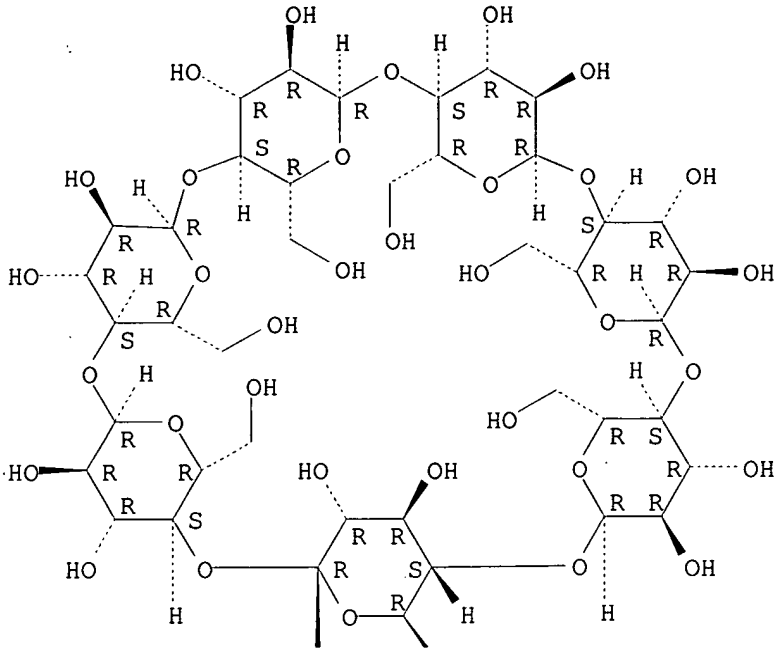
CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin, compd. with (17.alpha.)-19-norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

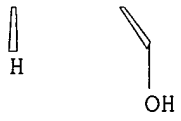
CRN 7585-39-9
CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



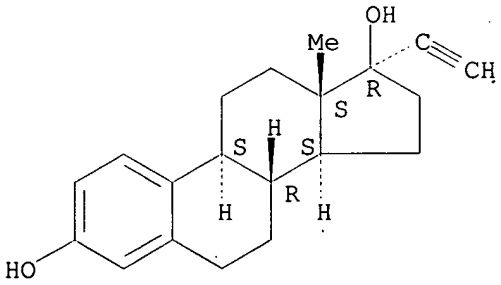
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 57-63-6
CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



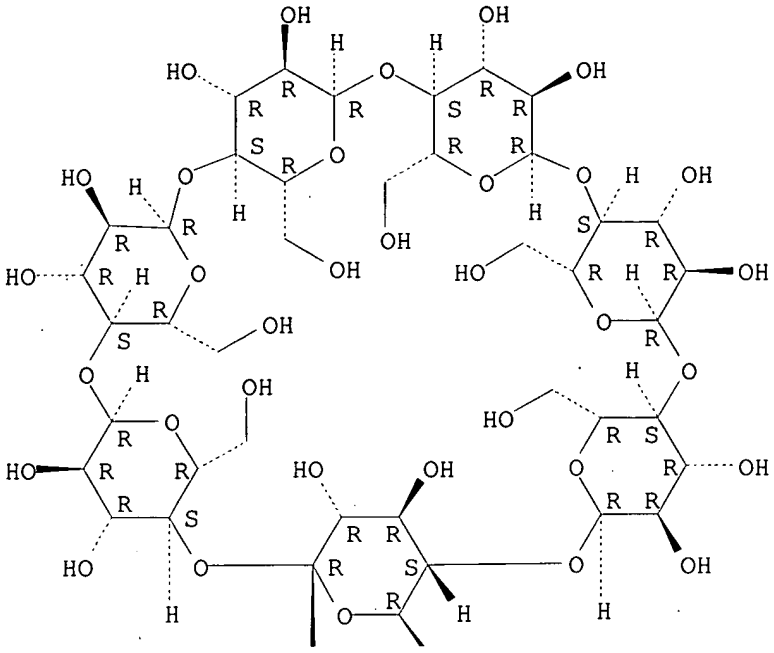
RN 201744-53-8 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin, compd. with (17.alpha.)-19-norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7585-39-9
CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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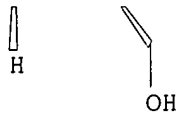
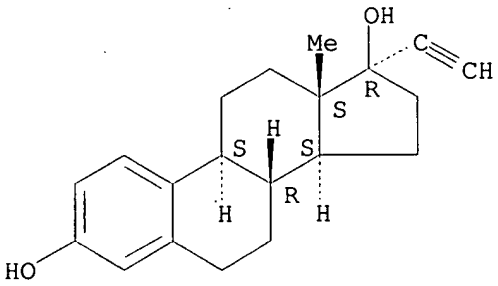


CM 2

CRN 57-63-6
CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



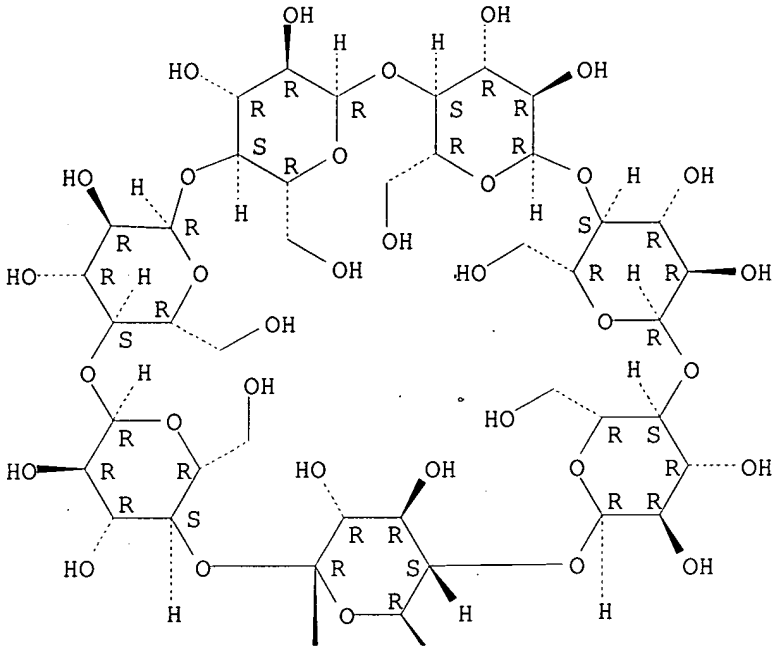
RN 256463-26-0 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)-, compd. with .beta.-cyclodextrin (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7585-39-9
CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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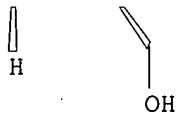
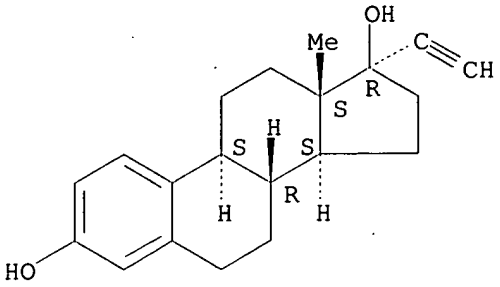


CM 2

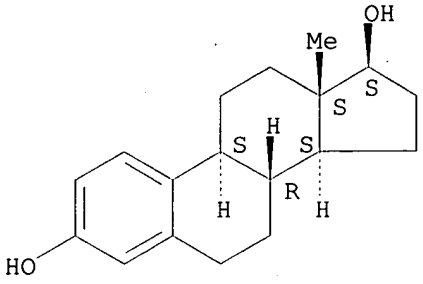
CRN 57-63-6
CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



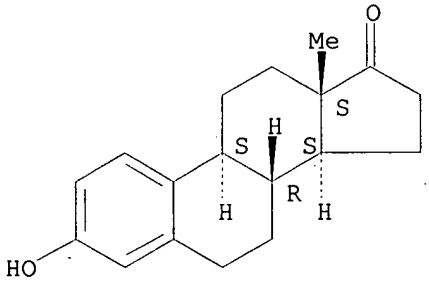
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



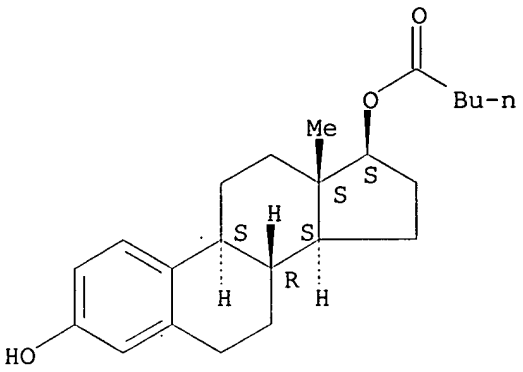
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:465823 HCAPLUS
DN 137:28588
TI Use of an **estrogen** in the manufacture of a composition for the treatment of atrophic vaginitis
IN Kvorning, Ingelise; Koch, Karen
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-565
ICS A61P005-24
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002047692	A1	20020620	WO 2001-DK824	20011213 <--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	US 2003064975	A1	20030403	US 2001-16858	20011214 <--
PRAI	DK 2000-1890	A	20001215 <--		
	DK 2000-1891	A	20001215 <--		
	DK 2000-1892	A	20001215 <--		
	US 2001-260182P	P	20010105		
	US 2001-260183P	P	20010105		
	US 2001-260184P	P	20010105		
	WO 2001-DK824	W	20011213		

AB Use of an **estrogen** in the manuf. of a compn. contg. **estrogen** for the treatment of atrophic vaginitis in woman by administering weekly an amt. of about 10- to 30 .mu.g estradiol to a woman is claimed. The women treated are menopausal or postmenopausal women and the compn. is administered vaginally. The compn. is a tablet, wherein each tablet contains, in addn. to the active material, about 53.7 mg hypromellose, about 17.9 mg lactose monohydrate, about 8 mg maize starch, and about 0.4 mg magnesium stearate. Each tablet is coated with a film consisting of about 0.5 mg hypromellose and about 0.06 mg macrogel

6000-(polyethylene glycol 6000 NF). The compn., which provides low absorption of **estrogen**, can be used to relieve vaginal symptoms, improve urogenital atrophy, decrease vaginal pH, and improve cytol. maturation of both the vaginal and urethral mucosa. The compn. can also be used to reduce the risk of osteoporosis.

ST **estrogen** vaginal compn atrophic vaginitis menopause; urogenital tract atrophy menopause **estrogen** vaginal compn; osteoporosis redn **estrogen** vaginal compn

IT Menopause
(postmenopause; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablet coating; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT Osteoporosis
(**therapeutic** agents; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT Urethra
(urethra mucosa cytol. maturation; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
Human
Menopause
(use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT **Estrogens**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT Vagina, disease
(vaginitis; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablet coating; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 9004-65-3, Hypromellose 9005-25-8, Cornstarch, biological studies 64044-51-5, Lactose monohydrate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablet ingredient; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**, Estradiol, salts and derivs. **35380-71-3**, Estradiol hemihydrate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

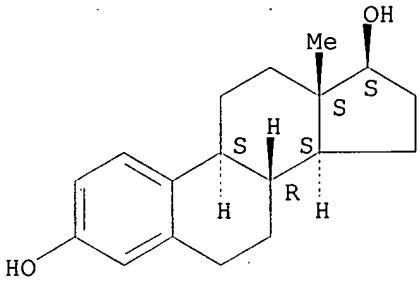
(1) Anon; NOVO NORDISK 1999, VFA9(NDA 20-908), P2

(2) Dugal, R; ACTA OBSTET GYNECOL SCAND 2000, V79, P293 MEDLINE
(3) Mei Gnant, C; US 6060077 A 2000
(4) Mettler, L; MATURITAS 1991, V14, P23 MEDLINE
(5) Nilsson, K; CAPLUS 1993:52665
(6) Nilsson, K; MATURITAS 1992, V15(2), P121 HCAPLUS

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**, Estradiol, salts and derivs. **35380-71-3**, Estradiol hemihydrate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)

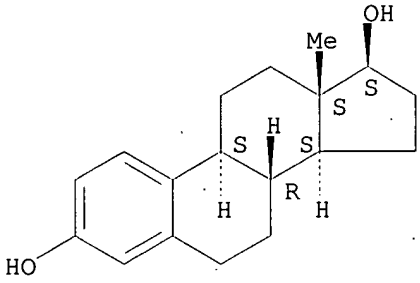
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



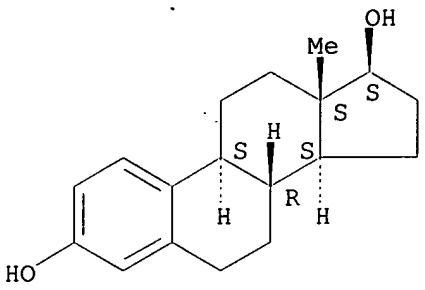
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 35380-71-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, hydrate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 H_2O

L63 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:851791 HCAPLUS
DN 136:1115
TI Prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of products that modify TGF-.beta. expression in the ovarian epithelium
IN Rodriguez, Gustavo C.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 528,963.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-57
ICS A61K031-56
NCL 514179000
CC 2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
FAN.CNT 6

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2001044431	A1	20011122	US 2001-798453	20010302 <--
PRAI US 2000-528963	A2	20000321 <--		

AB The present invention relates to compns. and methods for preventing the development of epithelial ovarian cancer by administering compds. in an amt. capable of regulating TGF-.beta. expression in the ovarian epithelium and/or capable of optimally altering expression of other surrogate biomarkers identified by microarray technol. HRT and OCP regimens comprising such compns. and methods are disclosed.
ST ovarian cancer prevention TGFbeta expression modifying agent
IT Ovary
(epithelium; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)
IT Menopause
(perimenopause; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium in post-, peri-, and premenopausal women)
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium in post-, peri-, and premenopausal women)
IT Menopause
(premenopause; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium in post-, peri-, and premenopausal women)
IT Antitumor agents
Ovary, neoplasm
(prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify

expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)

IT **Estrogens**
Progestogens
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of ovarian cancer by formulation of contraceptives and **hormone replacement therapy** regimens with agents that modify the expression of TGF-.beta.)

IT Contraceptives
(prevention of ovarian cancer by formulation of contraceptives with agents that modify the expression of TGF-.beta.)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(prevention of ovarian cancer by formulation of **hormone replacement therapy** regimens with agents that modify the expression of TGF-.beta.)

IT Human
(prevention of ovarian cancer in subjects receiving contraceptives or **hormone replacement therapy** by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta.)

IT Drug screening
(use of levonorgestrel in identification of agents that prevent ovarian cancer)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.beta.-; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.beta.1-; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.beta.2-; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.beta.3-; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)

IT 32222-06-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 374808-46-5, E 1089
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of vitamin D analogs that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)

IT **57-63-6**, Ethinyl estradiol **39366-37-5**, Triphasil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of ovarian cancer in subjects receiving contraceptives or **hormone replacement therapy** by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta.)

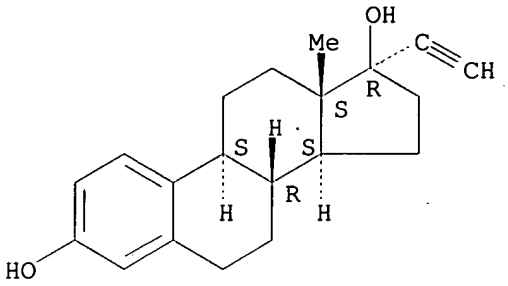
IT 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of levonorgestrel in identification of agents that prevent ovarian cancer)

IT **57-63-6**, Ethinyl estradiol **39366-37-5**, Triphasil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of ovarian cancer in subjects receiving contraceptives or **hormone replacement therapy** by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta.)

RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS

CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

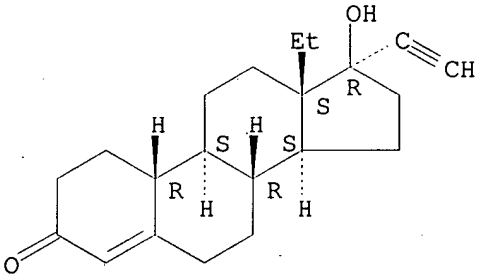


RN 39366-37-5 HCAPLUS
CN 18,19-Dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one, 13-ethyl-17-hydroxy-, (17.alpha.)-, mixt. with (17.alpha.)-19-norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 797-63-7
CMF C21 H28 O2

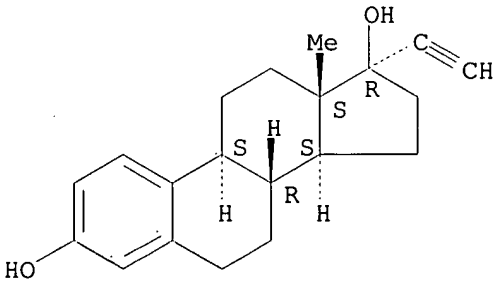
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-63-6
CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:693340 HCAPLUS
DN 135:237103
TI 6-Oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with aromatic A and B rings,

pharmaceutical formulations containing the **estrogens**, and their uses

IN Hill, Edward N.; Sancilio, Frederick D.; Whittle, Robert R.

PA **Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07J031-00
ICS C07J001-00; A61K031-565; A61P005-30

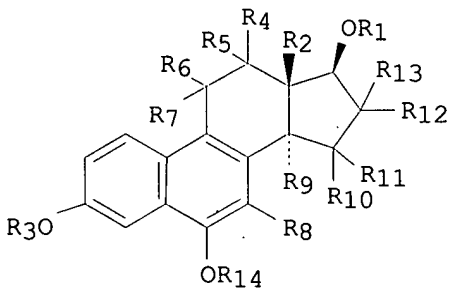
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001068669	A1	20010920	WO 2001-US7544	20010309
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002016316	A1	20020207	US 2001-800614	20010308
EP 1263770	A1	20021211	EP 2001-920261	20010309
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRAI US 2000-188533P	P	20000310		
WO 2001-US7544	W	20010309		

OS MARPAT 135:237103

GI



I

AB Novel **estrogenic** compds. of formula (I) are provided, wherein the bond represented by the wavy line may be a single or double bond such that when the wavy line is a single bond, R1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sulfate and glucuronate or other esters, and when the wavy line is a double bond, R1 does not exist; R2 is lower alkyl; R3 may be selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sulfate, or glucuronide or other esters; and R4 through R13 may independently be selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, ketone, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, and carbonyl groups and R14 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sulfate and glucuronide and other esters. When R1 is hydroxy, the hydroxy or ester substituent may have either an .alpha. or a .beta. orientation. Pharmaceutical compns. contg. the compds. of the invention are also provided as are methods of treating

mammals in need of treatment using compds. of the present invention. Examples of conditions that can be treated by the compns. of the invention are vasomotor symptoms, atrophic vaginitis, and osteoporosis.

ST **estrogen** analog pharmaceutical formulation **hormone replacement therapy**

IT Menopause
(disorder, vasomotor symptoms, treatment; oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. them, and their **therapeutic** uses)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. the **estrogens**, and their uses)

IT Vasodilators
(pharmaceuticals contg. 6-oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings in combination with other pharmaceutically active ingredients)

IT **Androgens**
Estrogens
Progestogens
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals contg. 6-oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings in combination with other pharmaceutically active ingredients)

IT Osteoporosis
(**therapeutic** agents; oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. the **estrogens**, and their uses)

IT Vagina
(vaginitis, atrophic, treatment; oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. them, and their **therapeutic** uses)

IT **360792-45-6DP**, conjugates **360792-45-6P**
360792-47-8DP, conjugates **360792-47-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. the **estrogens**, and their uses)

IT 1406-16-2, vitamin D 1406-16-2D, vitamin D, derivs. 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals contg. 6-oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings in combination with other pharmaceutically active ingredients)

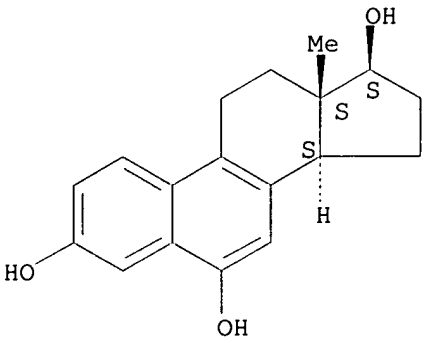
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Ikapharm Ltd; IL 25265 A 1969 HCAPLUS
(2) Laurent, H; US 3813418 A 1974 HCAPLUS
(3) Rzheznikov, V; HCAPLUS
(4) Rzheznikov, V; KHIM-FARM ZH 1988, V22(12), P1462 HCAPLUS
(5) Sakac; HCAPLUS
(6) Sakac; HCAPLUS
(7) Sakac; J SERB CHEM SOC 1998, V63(1), P21 HCAPLUS
(8) Sakac; ZB MATICE SRP PRIR NAUKE 1999, V96, P5 HCAPLUS
(9) Wiese, T; JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY 1997, V40(22), P3659 HCAPLUS
(10) Yang; CHEM COMMUN (CAMBRIDGE) 2000, 7, P531 HCAPLUS
(11) Yang, J; TETRAHEDRON LETTERS 2000, V41(42), P8063 HCAPLUS

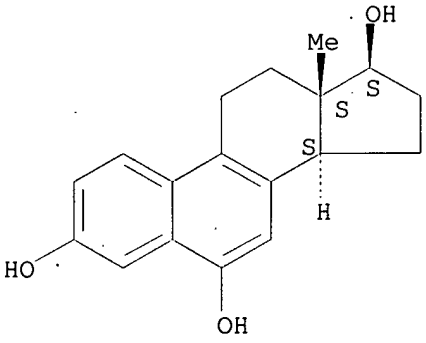
IT **360792-45-6DP**, conjugates **360792-45-6P**
360792-47-8DP, conjugates **360792-47-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. the **estrogens**, and their uses)
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



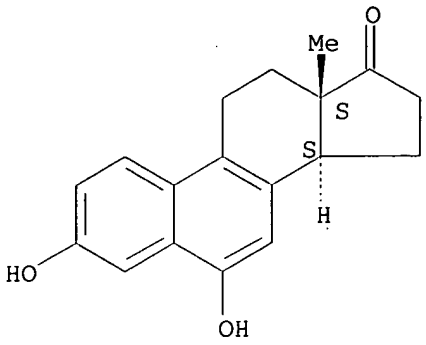
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



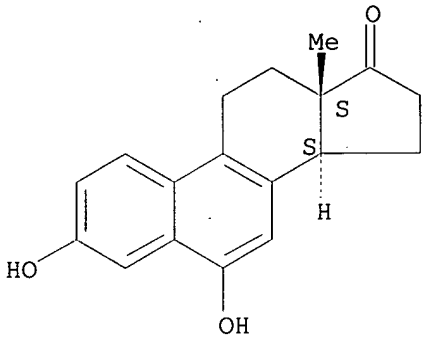
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:693071 HCAPLUS
DN 135:237102
TI Pharmaceutical compositions of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixtures containing **estrogenic** compounds
IN Hill, Edward N.; **Leonard, Thomas W.**; Sancilio, Frederick D.; Schlipp, Katherin M.; Shirazi, Dean G.; Whittle, Robert R.
PA **Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63, 64
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001068074	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US6884	20010305 <--
	WO 2001068074	A3	20020321		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1267852 A2 20030102 EP 2001-918326 20010305 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRAI US 2000-524132 A 20000310 <--
WO 2001-US6884 W 20010305

AB A compn. of matter is provided having a mixt. of active **estrogenic** compds. The mixt. is present in CP form. The mixt. includes salts of conjugated estrone, conjugated equilin, conjugated .DELTA.8,9-dehydroestrone, conjugated 17.alpha.-estradiol, conjugated 17.alpha.-dihydroequilin, conjugated 17.alpha.-dihydroequilin, conjugated 17.beta.-estradiol, conjugated equilenin, conjugated 17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin, and conjugated 17.beta.-dihydroequilenin. The mixt. also contains the same essential **estrogenic** compds. present in naturally derived equine conjugated **estrogens**. Drug products including the compn. of matter are also provided, as are methods of using these drug products to treat mammals in need of treatment. Methods of analyzing mixts. contg. conjugated **estrogens** are also provided.

ST pharmaceutical compn conjugated **estrogen**; HPLC conjugated **estrogen** analysis

IT HPLC
(HPLC method of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT **Androgens**
Progestogens
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(addnl. active ingredient; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT **Estrogens**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(conjugated, premarin; chem. characterization of Premarin)

IT Drug delivery systems
Hormone replacement therapy
(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT Osteoporosis
(**therapeutic** agents; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT Vagina
(vaginitis, atrophic, treatment; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT Menopause
(vasomotor symptoms treatment; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 1406-16-2, vitamin D 1406-16-2D, vitamin D, derivs. 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(addnl. active ingredient; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 79458-42-7, tert-Butyl ammonium hydroxide
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(ion-pairing agent; HPLC method of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT **50-28-2D**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, conjugated, salts **53-16-7D**, Estrone, conjugated, salts **57-91-0D**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol,

conjugated, salts **474-86-2D**, Equilin, conjugated, salts **474-87-3D**, .DELTA.8,9 Dehydroestrone, conjugated, salts 481-97-0D, Estrone sulfate, salts **517-09-9D**, Equilenin, conjugated, salts **651-55-8D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, conjugated, salts **1423-97-8D**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, conjugated, salts **3563-27-7D**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, conjugated, salts **6639-99-2D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin, conjugated, salts **27043-99-8D**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol sulfate, salts 27540-07-4D, Equilin sulfate, salts 27651-95-2D, Equilenin sulfate, salts **28814-94-0D**, 17.beta.-Estradiol sulfate, salts 63088-90-4D, salts 73088-23-0D, salts 126647-89-0D, salts 126647-90-3D, salts 209174-64-1D, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol **474-86-2**, Equilin **474-87-3**, .DELTA.8,9 Dehydroestrone **517-09-9**, Equilenin **651-55-8**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin **1423-97-8**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin **3563-27-7**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin **6639-99-2**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin **23392-54-3**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **162707-56-4**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 206646-81-3 206646-82-4D, salts 206646-84-6D, salts **360792-47-8** **360796-54-9** 360796-55-0 **361145-14-4D**, salts **361145-15-5D**, salts **361145-16-6D**, salts **361145-17-7** **361145-18-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

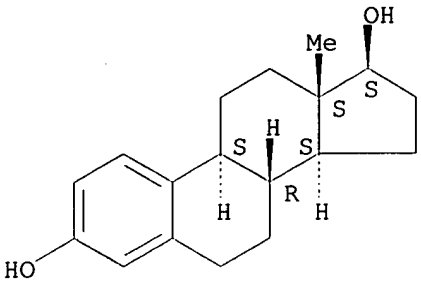
IT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(polar aprotic solvent; HPLC method of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 67-56-1, Methanol, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(protic solvent; HPLC method of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT **50-28-2D**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, conjugated, salts **53-16-7D**, Estrone, conjugated, salts **57-91-0D**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, conjugated, salts **474-86-2D**, Equilin, conjugated, salts **474-87-3D**, .DELTA.8,9 Dehydroestrone, conjugated, salts **517-09-9D**, Equilenin, conjugated, salts **651-55-8D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, conjugated, salts **1423-97-8D**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, conjugated, salts **3563-27-7D**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, conjugated, salts **6639-99-2D**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin, conjugated, salts **27043-99-8D**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol sulfate, salts **28814-94-0D**, 17.beta.-Estradiol sulfate, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

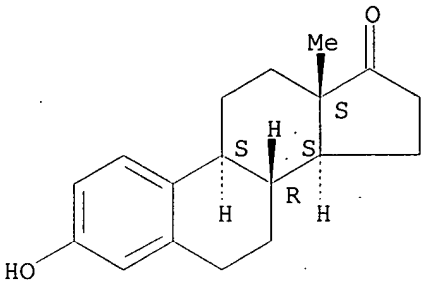
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



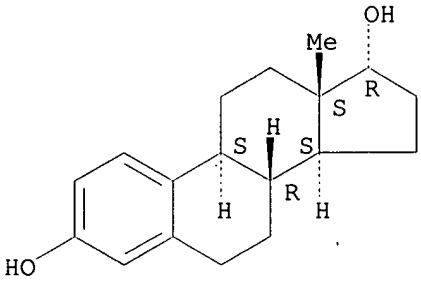
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



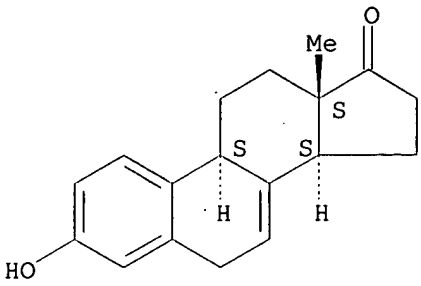
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



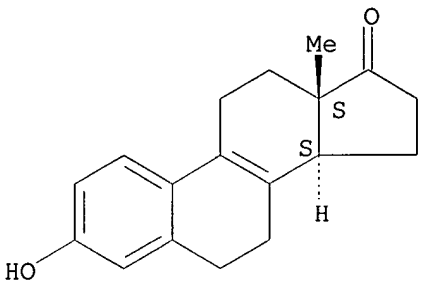
RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



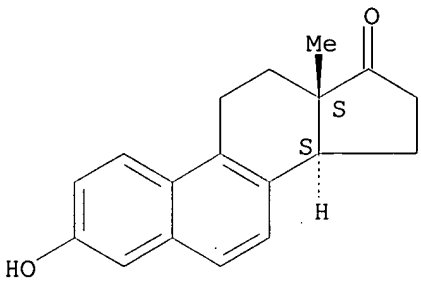
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



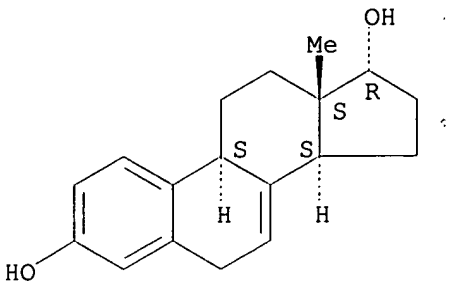
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



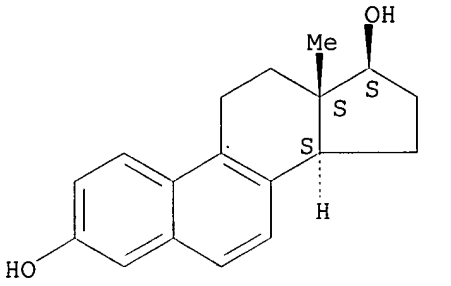
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



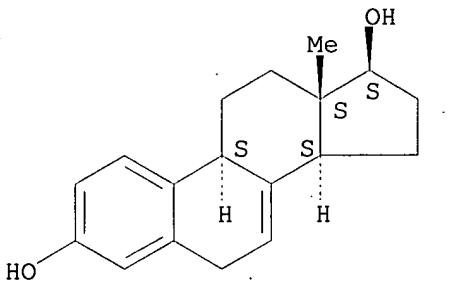
RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



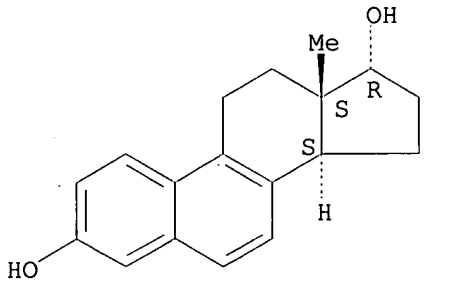
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

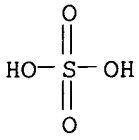
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 27043-99-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, mono(hydrogen sulfate), (17.alpha.)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

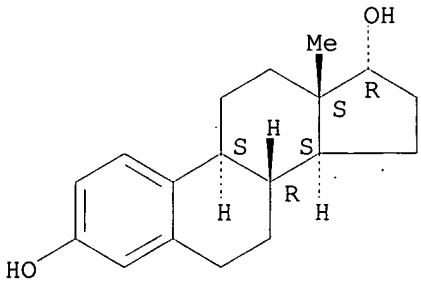
CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 57-91-0
CMF C18 H24 O2

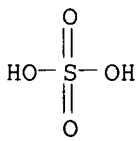
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 28814-94-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

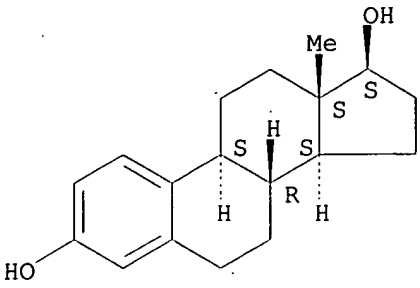
CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 50-28-2
CMF C18 H24 O2

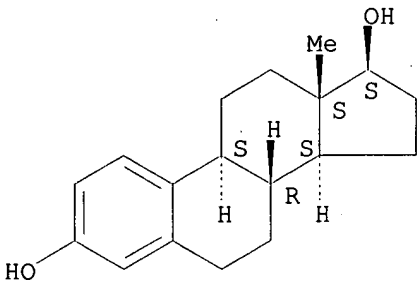
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol **474-86-2**, Equilin **474-87-3**, .DELTA.8,9 Dehydroestrone **517-09-9**, Equilenin **651-55-8**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin **1423-97-8**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin **3563-27-7**, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin **6639-99-2**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin **23392-54-3**, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **162707-56-4**, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol **360792-47-8 360796-54-9 361145-14-4D**, salts **361145-15-5D**, salts **361145-16-6D**, salts **361145-17-7 361145-18-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

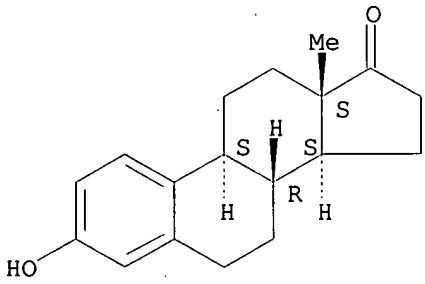
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

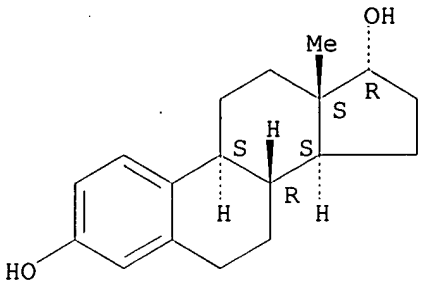
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS

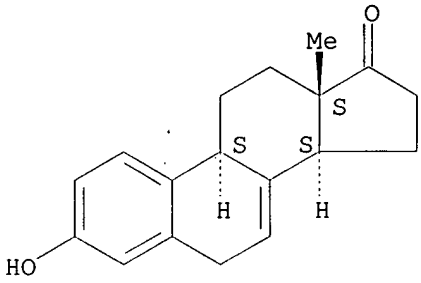
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



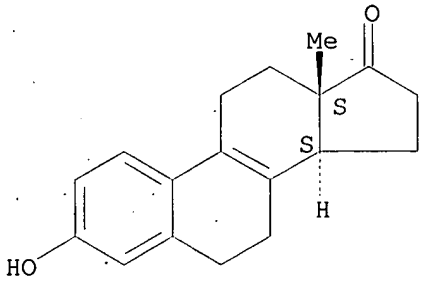
RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



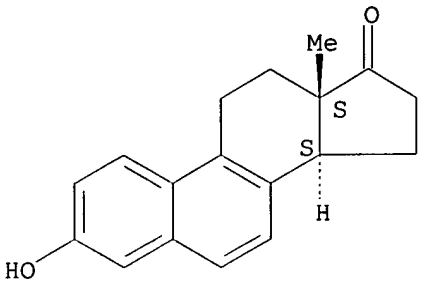
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



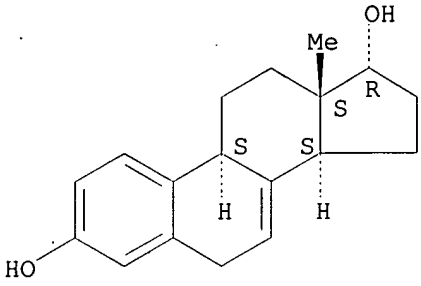
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



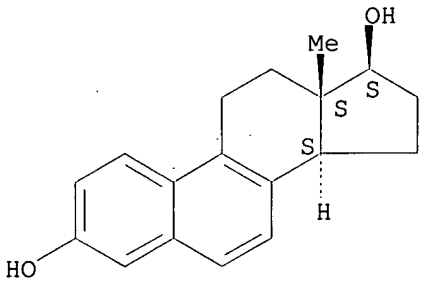
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



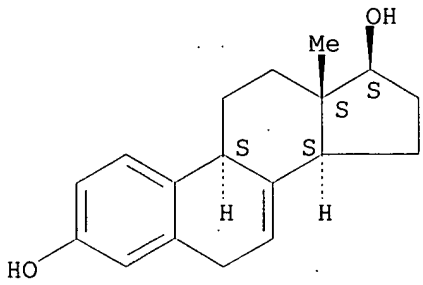
RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



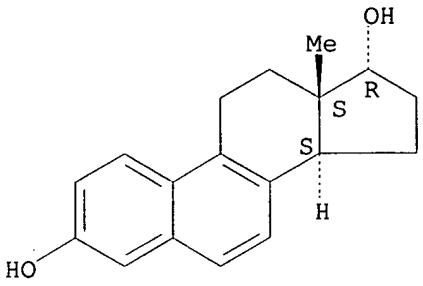
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



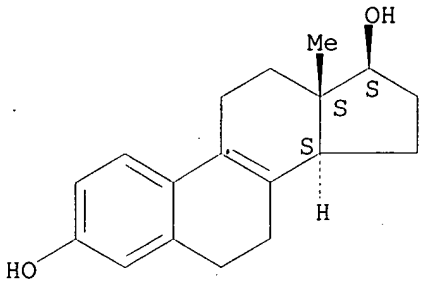
RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



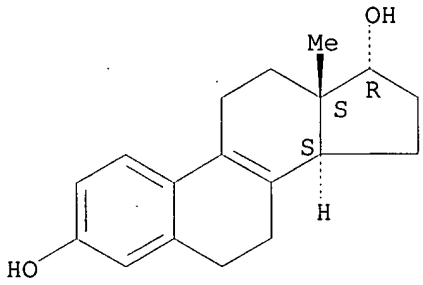
RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



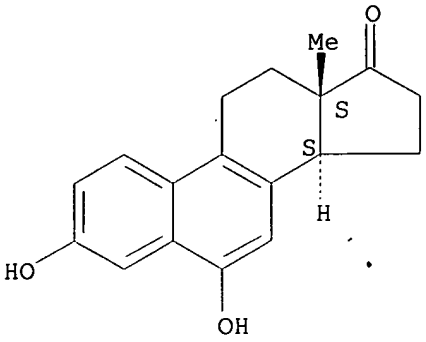
RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



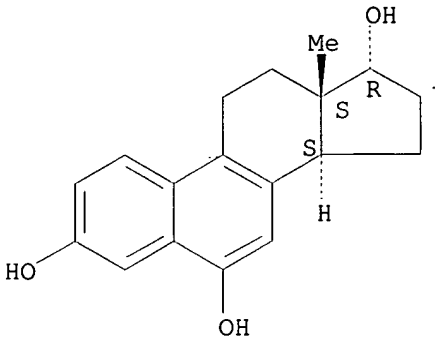
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

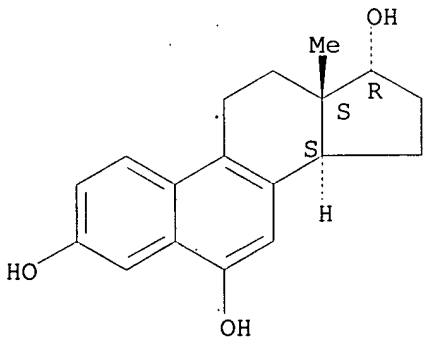


RN 361145-14-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 360796-54-9
CMF C18 H20 O3

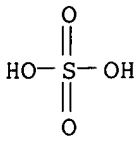
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S

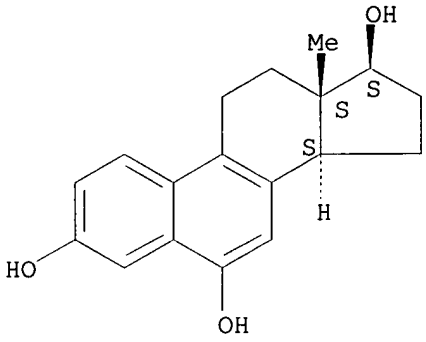


RN 361145-15-5 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

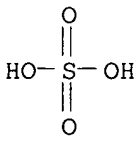
CRN 360792-45-6
CMF C18 H20 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

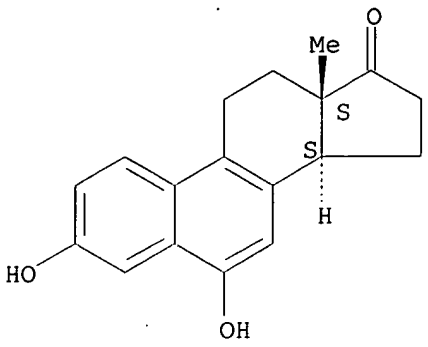


RN 361145-16-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

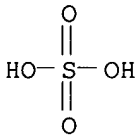
CRN 360792-47-8
CMF C18 H18 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

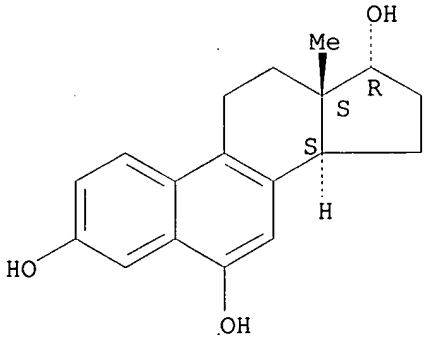


RN 361145-17-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

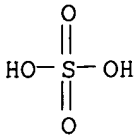
CRN 360796-54-9
CMF C18 H20 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

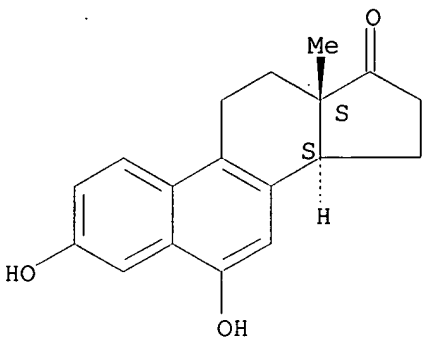


RN 361145-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

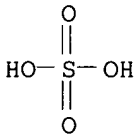
CRN 360792-47-8
CMF C18 H18 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



L63 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:545492 HCAPLUS
DN 135:127209
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing drospirenone for **hormone replacement therapy**
IN Heil, Wolfgang; Hilmann, Juergen; Lipp, Ralph; Schuermann, Rolf
PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-585
ICS A61P005-30
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2001052857	A1	20010726	WO 2001-IB41	20010118	<--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
	BR 2001007683	A	20021112	BR 2001-7683	20010118	<--
	EP 1257280	A1	20021120	EP 2001-900579	20010118	<--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
	NO 2002002966	A	20020918	NO 2002-2966	20020620	<--
	BG 106915	A	20030430	BG 2002-106915	20020712	<--
PRAI	EP 2000-200183	A	20000118	<--		
	US 2000-484026	A	20000118	<--		
	WO 2001-IB41	W	20010118			

AB A pharmaceutical compn. comprising as a first active ingredient an **estrogen**, such as estradiol or estradiol valerate, in sufficient amts. to treat disorders and symptoms assocd. with **deficient** endogenous levels of **estrogen** in women, and as a second active ingredient 6.beta., 7.beta.; 15.beta.; 16.beta.-dimethylene-3-oxo-17.alpha.-preg-4-ene-21, 17-carbolactone (drospirenone, DRSP) in sufficient amts. to protect the endometrium from the adverse effects of **estrogen** is useful for, amongst others, treating peri-menopausal, menopausal and post-menopausal women. This compn. may be used for **hormone replacement therapy** and may be administered as a multi-phased pharmaceutical prepn. This combination **therapy** may comprise continuous, sequential or interrupted administration, or combinations thereof, of DRSP and **estrogen**, each optionally in micronized form. Use of the compns. and method of treatment using the compns. are also specifically claimed.

ST drospirenone **estrogen** mixt **hormone replacement therapy**

IT Mammary gland
Urogenital tract
(atrophy; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Skin
(condition; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT **Estrogens**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugated, mixt. with drospirenone; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Cardiovascular system
(disease; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Menopause
(disorder, hot flash; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and

estrogen for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Sleep
(disorder; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Hair
(distribution and thickness; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Uterus
(endometrium; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Ovary, disease
(failure; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Reproductive tract
(hypogonadism; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Emotion
(mood changes; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Drug delivery systems
(multi-phased; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Heart, disease
(palpitations; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Menopause
(perimenopause; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Anxiety
Drug bioavailability
Drug delivery systems
Hormone replacement therapy
Menopause
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Menopause
(postmenopause; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Osteoporosis
(prevention; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Sweat
(sweating attacks; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT **50-28-2D**, Estradiol, sulfamates, mixt. with drospirenone

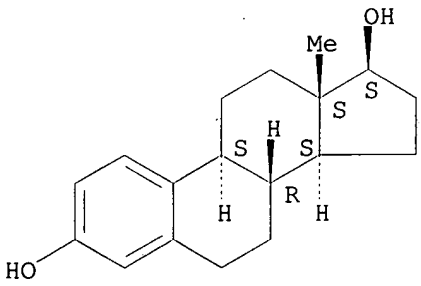
67392-87-4D, Drospirenone, mixts. with **estrogen**
164017-31-6 350818-73-4 350818-74-5
350818-75-6 **350818-76-7** 350818-77-8 350818-78-9
350818-79-0 350818-80-3 **350818-81-4** 350818-82-5
350818-83-6 350818-84-7 350818-85-8 350818-86-9 350818-87-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Saturnus; WO 9507081 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(2) Schering; WO 9827929 A 1998 HCAPLUS

IT **50-28-2D**, Estradiol, sulfamates, mixt. with drospirenone
164017-31-6 350818-73-4 350818-74-5
350818-76-7 350818-81-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

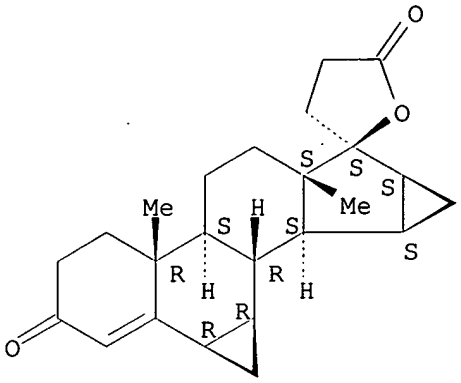


RN 164017-31-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)-, mixt. with (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4
CMF C24 H30 O3

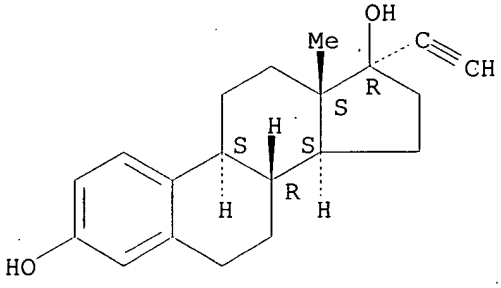
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-63-6
CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

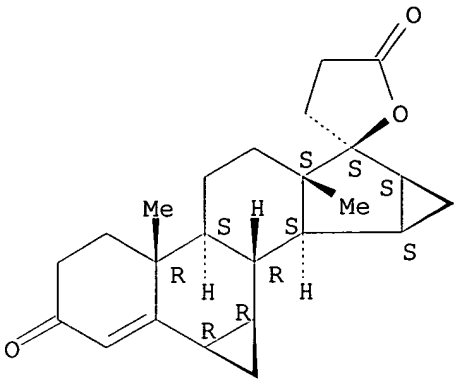


RN 350818-73-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, mixt. with (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4
CMF C24 H30 O3

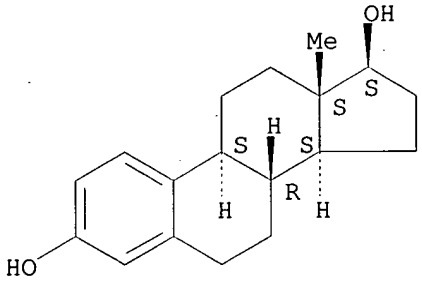
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 50-28-2
CMF C18 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

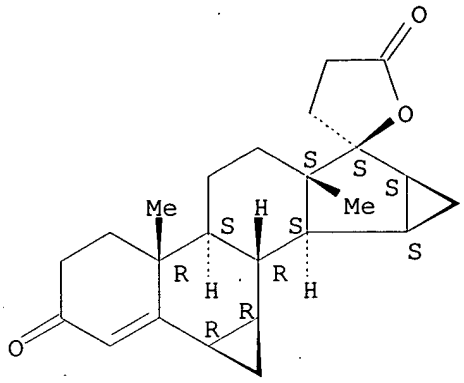


RN 350818-74-5 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate, mixt. with (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4
CMF C24 H30 O3

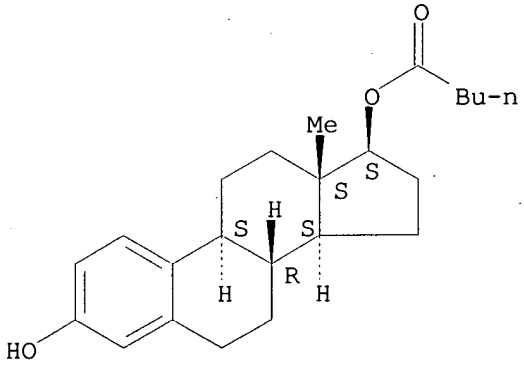
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 979-32-8
CMF C23 H32 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

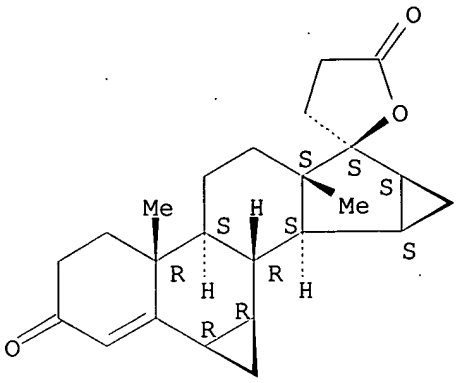


RN 350818-76-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy-, mixt. with (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4
CMF C24 H30 O3

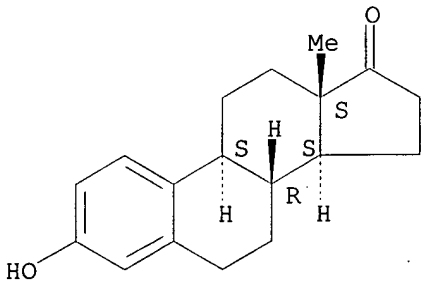
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 53-16-7
CMF C18 H22 O2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

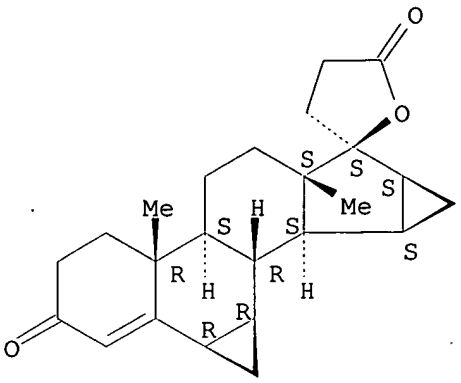


RN 350818-81-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, mono(hydrogen sulfate), (17.alpha.)-, mixt. with (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4
CMF C24 H30 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

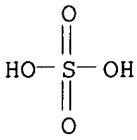


CM 2

CRN 27043-99-8
CMF C18 H24 O5 S
CCI IDS

CM 3

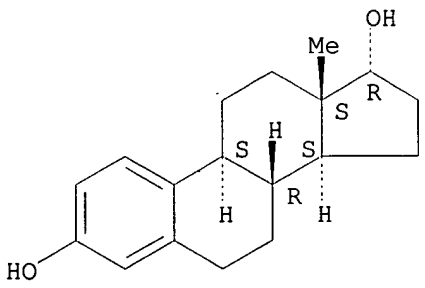
CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



CM 4

CRN 57-91-0
CMF C18 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:521917 HCAPLUS
DN 135:111979
TI Oxybutynin compositions for the management of incontinence
IN Guittard, George V.; Jao, Francisco; Marks, Susan M.; Kidney, David J.;

Gumucio, Fernando E.
PA Alza Corp., USA
SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,912,268.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A01N037-44
NCL 514534000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 6262115	B1	20010717		US 1999-280309	19990329	<--
	US 5674895	A	19971007		US 1995-445849	19950522	<--
	US 5840754	A	19981124		US 1996-706576	19960905	<--
	US 5912268	A	19990615		US 1997-806773	19970226	<--
	AU 9912563	A1	20000426		AU 1999-12563	19981007	<--
	AU 9890522	A1	19990114		AU 1998-90522	19981103	<--
	AU 718849	B2	20000420				
	US 2001005728	A1	20010628		US 2001-785805	20010216	<--
PRAI	US 1995-445849	A2	19950522	<--			
	US 1996-706576	A2	19960905	<--			
	US 1997-806773	A2	19970226	<--			
	AU 1996-56392	A3	19960508	<--			
	WO 1998-IB1982	A	19981007	<--			
	US 1999-280309	A1	19990329	<--			

AB A dosage form comprises oxybutynin alone/or accompanied by another drug is useful for the management of incontinence and other **therapy**. Thus, a **therapeutic** compn. (in a granule form) comprised oxybutynin-HCl 3.4, 76 wt PEG (MW 200,000) 76, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose of (MW 9200) 5, NaCl 15, and Mg stearate 0.6% by wt. The **therapeutic** compn. can be administered for its intended oxybutynin **therapy**, the management of overactive bladder.

ST oxybutynin pharmaceutical incontinence; polymer oxybutynin pharmaceutical
IT Drug delivery systems
(beads; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Drug delivery systems
(caplets; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(caprolactone-based; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dilactone-based; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Bladder
(incontinence; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactic acid-based; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ortho ester group-contg.; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Drug delivery systems
(osmotic pumps; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT **Hormone replacement therapy**

Ion exchangers
(oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT **Estrogens**
Peptides, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamines
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
Polyolefins
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Progestogens
Synthetic rubber, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polycarbonate-; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyester-; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polycarbonates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Vinyl compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Tannins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(salts with oxybutynin; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, controlled-release; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(crosslinked; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 80976-67-6 119618-21-2, (R)-Oxybutynin
119618-22-3, (S)-Oxybutynin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
IT 50-27-1, Estriol **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
50-28-2D, Estradiol, esters 50-50-0, Estradiol benzoate
51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **57-63-6**, 17.alpha.-Ethinyl estradiol **57-63-6D**,
17.alpha.-Ethinyl estradiol, esters or ethers **57-83-0**,
Progesterone, biological studies **57-91-0**,
17.alpha.-Estradiol 68-22-4 68-23-5, Norethynodrel 68-96-2,
Hydroxyprogesterone 68-96-2D, 17-**Hydroxyprogesterone**,
esters 71-58-9, **Medroxyprogesterone** acetate 79-64-1,
Dimethisterone 113-38-2, Estradiol dipropionate 302-22-7,
Chlormadinone acetate 313-06-4, Estradiol cypionate 434-03-7
474-86-2, Equilin 481-97-0, Estrone sulfate 514-68-1, Estriol

succinate **517-09-9**, Equilenin 520-85-4, **Medroxyprogesterone** 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 630-56-8 **651-55-8**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 797-58-0 797-63-7 901-93-9, Estrone acetate **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin chloride 2137-18-0 2137-18-0D, esters 2284-32-4, Estriol triacetate 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3758-34-7 4717-38-8 5633-20-5D, Oxybutynin, salts with tannins 5779-47-5 5934-04-3 6533-00-2, Norgestrel **6639-99-2**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 9002-22-6, Amberlite IR-45 9002-23-7, Amberlite IR-120 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose sodium salt 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers, biological studies 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-64-2D, Hydroxypropyl cellulose, alkyl ethers 9004-65-3, HPMC 13732-69-9 20799-24-0 24937-78-8, EVA 24980-41-4, Poly(.epsilon.-caprolactone) 25248-42-4, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)] 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26009-03-0, Poly(glycolic acid) 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid) 26124-68-5, Poly(glycolic acid) 26202-08-4, Polyglycolide 26246-91-3, Poly(vinyl laurate) 26680-10-4, Polylactide 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer 29223-92-5 31621-87-1, Poly(dioxanone) 35189-28-7, Norgestimate **37370-73-3**, Estradiol acetate 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54048-10-1, 3-Ketodesogestrel 60282-87-3, Gestodene 64133-16-0, Gestodene acetate 69431-33-0, Amberlite IR-400 80181-31-3, 3-Hydroxybutyric acid-3-hydroxyvaleric acid copolymer 146878-66-2, Polydihydropyran 329976-34-3 329976-38-7 329976-39-8 329976-40-1 350229-25-3 350229-26-4 350229-28-6 350229-30-0 350229-31-1 350229-32-2 350229-33-3 350229-34-4 350229-35-5 350229-37-7 350229-38-8 350229-39-9 350229-40-2 350229-41-3 350229-43-5 350229-44-6 350229-45-7 350229-46-8 350229-47-9 350229-48-0 350229-49-1 350229-50-4 350229-51-5 350229-52-6 350229-53-7

RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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(47) Wong; US 4783337 1988 HCAPLUS
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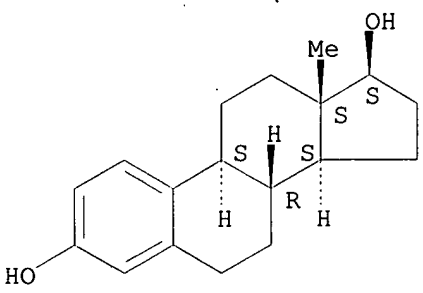
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**, Estradiol, esters **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **57-63-6**, 17.alpha.-Ethinyl estradiol **57-63-6D**, 17.alpha.-Ethinyl estradiol, esters or ethers **57-83-0**, **Progesterone**, biological studies **57-91-0**, 17.alpha.-Estradiol **474-86-2**, Equilin **517-09-9**, Equilenin **651-55-8**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate **6639-99-2**, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin **37370-73-3**, Estradiol acetate
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

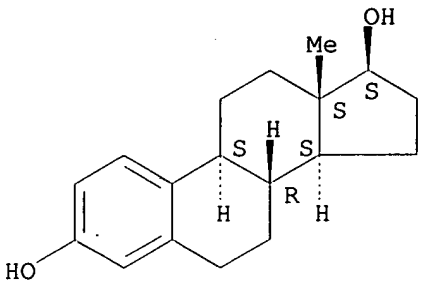
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



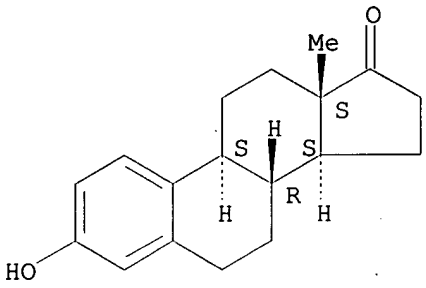
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



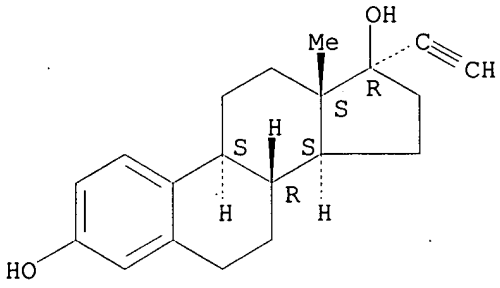
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



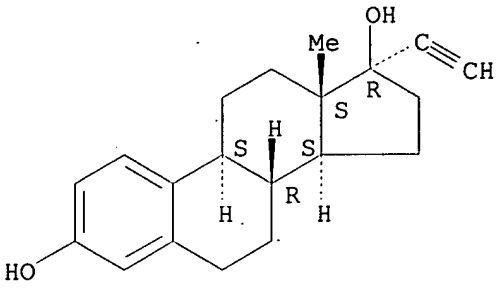
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



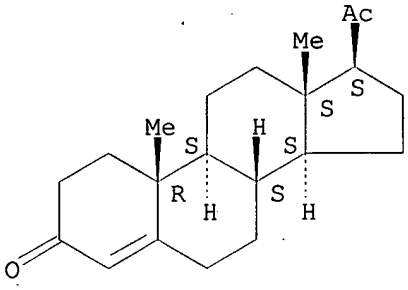
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



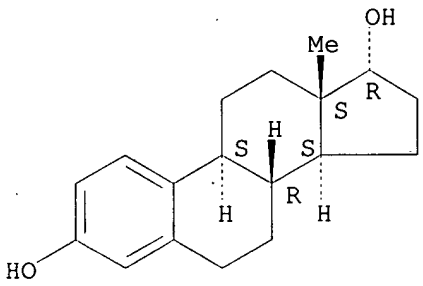
RN 57-83-0 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



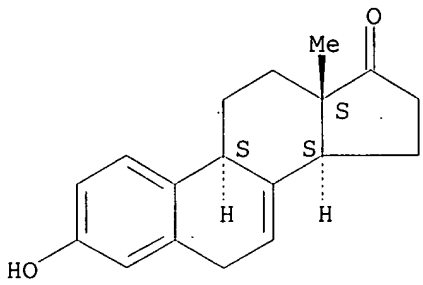
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



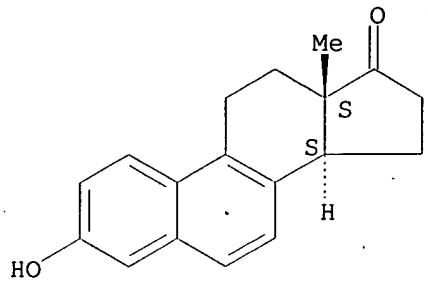
RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



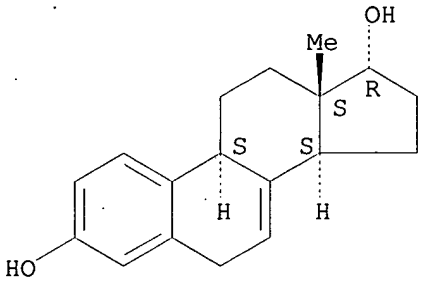
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



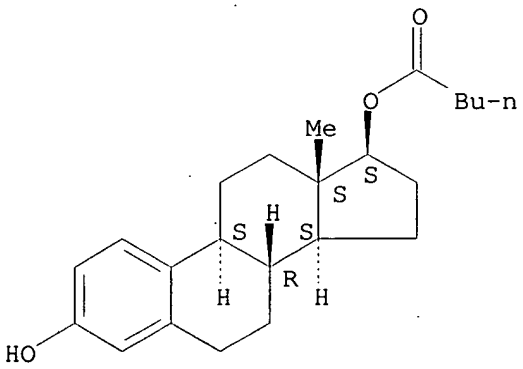
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



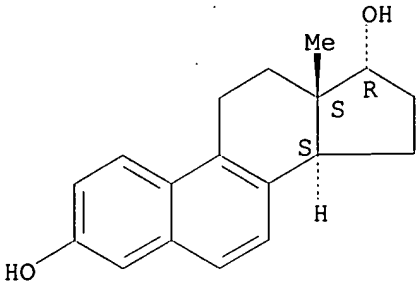
RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

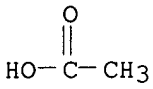
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 37370-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

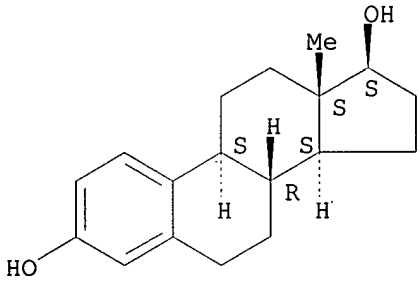
CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



CM 2

CRN 50-28-2
CMF C18 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2001:359776** HCAPLUS
DN **134:361824**
TI **Mesoprogestins** (**progesterone** receptor modulators) as a component of compositions for **hormone replacement therapy** (HRT)
IN Elger, Walter; Chwalisz, Kristof; Schubert, Gerd
PA Jenapharm G.m.b.H. + Co. K.-G., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 2-3 (Mammalian Hormones)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001034126	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US23771	20000831 <--
	WO 2001034126	A3	20011122		
	WO 2001034126	C2	20020912		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 2000013710	A	20020507	BR 2000-13710	20000831 <--
	SI 20851	C	20021031	SI 2000-20041	20000831 <--
	EE 200200102	A	20030415	EE 2002-102	20000831 <--
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	BG 106443	A	20020930	BG 2002-106443	20020226 <--
	NO 2002001000	A	20020314	NO 2002-1000	20020228 <--
	LT 5011	B	20030425	LT 2002-37	20020327 <--
PRAI	US 1999-386140	A2	19990831 <--		
	WO 2000-US23771	W	20000831 <--		

AB The present invention refers to the use of **mesoprogestins** as pharmaceutical components for the manuf. of a medicament for **hormone replacement therapy** (HRT) and as component for the combined use together with an **estrogen** for the manuf. of a medicament for HRT as well as in resp. HRT-methods and methods of treating **hormone deficiency** and **hormone** irregularity symptoms. **Mesoprogestins** are defined as compds. possessing both agonistic and antagonistic activities at the **progesterone** receptor (PR) in vivo. They stabilize the function of PR at an intermediate level of agonistic and antagonistic. Corresponding functional states cannot be achieved with **progestins** or **antiprogestins**. J867, J912, J956 and J1042 are the **mesoprogestins** preferred according to the invention.

ST **mesoprogestin hormone replacement therapy**

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor extended release formulation)

IT **Estrogens**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor extended release formulation)

IT **Progestogens**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(meso-; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor extended release formulation)

IT **Progesterone** receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(modifiers; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor extended release formulation)

IT 164655-97-4, J912 199396-76-4, J867 222732-94-7, J956 240494-75-1, J1042
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**mesoprogestins** (**progesterone** receptor modulators) as a component of compns. for **hormone replacement therapy**)

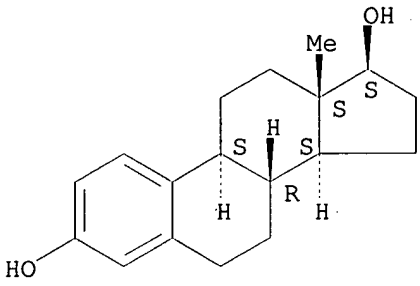
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, sulfamate esters **57-63-6**, Ethinylestradiol **57-63-6D**, 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol,

(17.alpha.)-, sulfamate esters
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**mesoprogestins** (**progesterone** receptor modulators) as a component of compns. for **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies **50-28-2D**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, sulfamate esters **57-63-6**, Ethinylestradiol **57-63-6D**, 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)-, sulfamate esters
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**mesoprogestins** (**progesterone** receptor modulators) as a component of compns. for **hormone replacement therapy**)

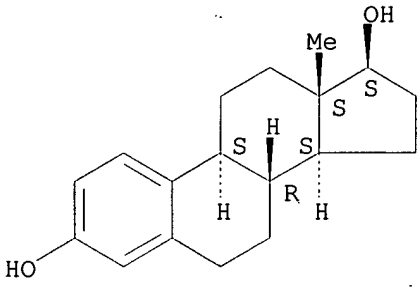
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



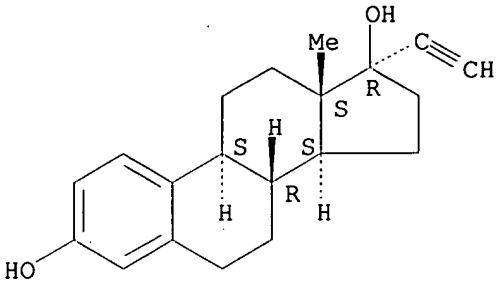
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



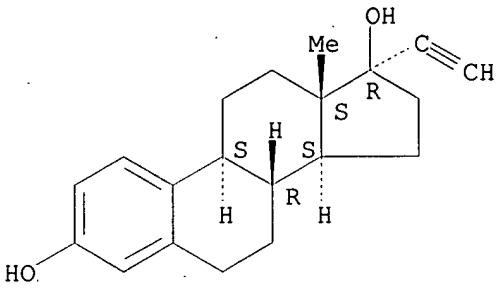
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2001:76411** HCAPLUS
DN **134:126206**
TI Bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women
AU Sypniewska, Grazyna; Chodakowska-Akolinska, Grazyna
CS Department of Laboratory Medicine, The Ludwik Rydygier Medical University, Bydgoszcz, Pol.
SO Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (**2000**), 38(11), 1115-1119
CODEN: CCLMFW; ISSN: 1434-6621
PB Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. KG
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB It has been found recently that women with estradiol (E) levels <5 pg/mL were more likely to suffer osteoporotic fractures. We evaluated the relationships between biomarkers of bone turnover and changes in **hormone** levels in early or late postmenopausal women without any **replacement therapy**. FSH, LH, estradiol and serum resorption (crosslaps) and formation (osteocalcin) markers were assayed. Bone densities in the spine and femoral neck were also measured. Elevated FSH, LH and decreased estradiol in postmenopausal women were accompanied by higher osteocalcin (9.1-9.7 ng/mL) and crosslaps level (3305-3458 pmol/L) compared to premenopausal women (6.8 ng/mL and 2087 pmol/L). Bone d. was lower in elderly women. A significant inverse correlation was found between estradiol and crosslaps level; FSH and LH were also correlated with bone markers. Estradiol levels <9 pg/mL were assocd. with increased bone resorption, decreased hip bone d. and higher frequency of osteopenia and osteoporosis. Over 57% of women with an estradiol <9 pg/mL could be identified as having "a high turnover" compared with 30% with estradiol >9 pg/mL. Our results indicate that changes in bone d. may not

be very clear but an increase in bone turnover is distinctly apparent in women with severe estradiol **deficiency**.

ST bone turnover estradiol postmenopause

IT Blood serum
Bone
Bone formation
(bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)

IT Osteocalcins
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)

IT Aging, animal
(elderly; bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)

IT Menopause
(postmenopause; bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)

IT Bone
(resorption; bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)

IT 9002-67-9, LH 9002-68-0, FSH
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(bone turnover markers and estradiol and gonadotropin levels in postmenopausal women)

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies 162929-64-8, Crosslaps
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

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(17) Weel, A; J Bone Min Res 1999, V14, P160
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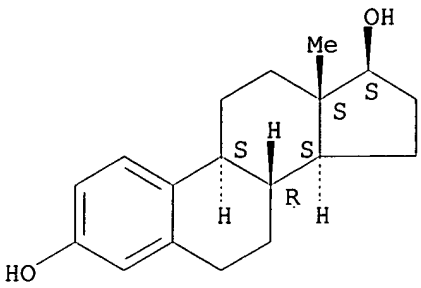
(19) Yilmaz, N; Clin Chem Lab Med 1999, V37, P137 HCAPLUS

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **2000:544319** HCAPLUS
DN **133:261685**
TI Correlation between bone mineral density and sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women
AU Deng, Xiaoge; Wang, Wenbo; Wu, Xianping; Huang, Gan; Peng, Jian; Liao, Eryuan; Wu, Hanwen
CS Institute of Metabolism and Endocrinology, 2nd Affiliated Hospital of Hunan Medical University, Changsha, 410011, Peop. Rep. China
SO Journal of Environmental Pathology, Toxicology and Oncology (**2000**), 19(1&2), 167-169
CODEN: JEPOEC; ISSN: 0731-8898
PB Begell House, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB Osteoporosis is a common disease in women, but not in men. It is usually induced by the **deficiency** of **estrogen** after menopause. The lumbar spine is most often affected. We examd. 74 healthy Chinese women in whom we measured serum estradiol (E2), estriol (E3), and total testosterone (TTT) by RIA. The bone mineral d. (BMD) of the total lumbar spine in the anterior (TLS-A) and lateral (TLS-L) position, the region of interest (ROI) of lateral spine (M-IALS), the forearm, and the total hip (TH) were scanned by a dual-energy X-ray absorptiometer. We found that (1) E2 and all BMD detns. declined significantly after menopause, except the BMD of TH; (2) the BMD of TLS-L, TH, and forearm correlated significantly with E2 ($r = 0.2986$), E3 ($r = 0.3380$), and TTT ($r = 0.2867$), resp., by partial correlation anal. In conclusion, BMD at different sites of the skeleton correlated with the level of different sex **hormones**. It seems that BMD at different sites of the body is controlled by different sex **hormones**. Whether this phenomenon should be considered in the choice of **hormone replacement therapy**, or in improving the BMD diagnostic std., needs further study.
ST bone mineral density **estrogen** menopause
IT Bone
(bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women after menopause)
IT **Estrogens**
Mineral elements, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women after menopause)
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women after menopause)
IT 50-27-1, Estriol **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
58-22-0, Testosterone

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women after menopause)

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

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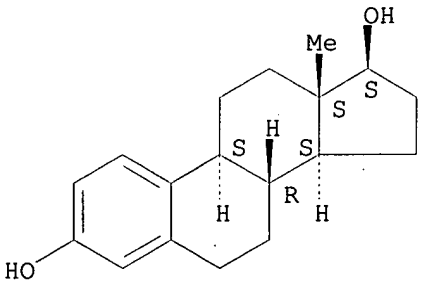
(12) Ray, N; J Bone Miner Res 1997, V12, P24 MEDLINE
(13) Riggs, B; N Engl J Med 1986, V314, P1676 MEDLINE
(14) Samsioe, G; Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand 1997, V76, P189 MEDLINE
(15) Udoff, L; Obst Gynecol 1995, V86, P306 MEDLINE

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women after menopause)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN **2000:33980** HCAPLUS

DN **132:73848**

TI A switch from oral (2 mg/day) to transdermal (50 .mu.g/day) 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**

AU Janssen, Yvonne J. H.; Helmerhorst, Frans; Frolich, Marijke; Roelfsema, Ferdinand

CS Departments of Endocrinology and Metabolism (Y.J.H.J., F.R.), Gynecology (F.H.), and Clinical Chemistry (M.F.), Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, 2300 RC, Neth.

SO Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (**2000**), 85(1), 464-467
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X

PB Endocrine Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-5 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

AB The response to GH **therapy** in adults with GH **deficiency** (GHD) is considerably variable. Generally, the response with regard to serum insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I concns. is significantly lower in females compared with males with GHD, which could at least partly be explained by the use of oral **estrogen replacement therapy**. In the present study, we investigated whether a switch from oral to transdermal **estrogen therapy** alters serum IGF-I concns. in women with GHD on stable GH **therapy**. Six females with GHD and LH **deficiency** were investigated. During cycles 1 and 2, an oral dose of estradiol was given (2 mg/day), whereas during cycles 3, 4, and 5 estradiol was administered via the transdermal route at a dose of 50 ug/day. Serum estrone levels significantly decreased (2470 .+-. 475 to 110 .+-. 26 pmol/L, P = 0.005), serum sex **hormone**-binding globulin levels significantly decreased (102 .+-. 13 to 63 .+-. 7 nmol/L, P = 0.004), and serum estradiol levels also decreased albeit nonsignificantly with transdermal **therapy** (273 .+-. 81 to 114 .+-. 18, P = 0.083). Serum IGF-I levels significantly increased after the switch from oral to transdermal **estrogen therapy** (18.7 .+-. 1.6 and 23.4 .+-. 2.5 nmol/L, resp., P = 0.008). Two of the six patients experienced fluid retention-related side effects, which disappeared after a redn. in dose at the end of the study. The results of the present study suggest that the potency of GH is altered in patients on transdermal compared to oral estradiol **therapy**. Further investigation should be undertaken to answer the question whether the increase in serum IGF-I levels is due to lower serum levels of estradiol or to differences in the mode of administration of estradiol.

ST estradiol transdermal oral insulin growth factor; growth **hormone** **deficiency** estradiol transdermal oral

IT Globulins, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(SHBG (sex **hormone**-binding globulin); switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal, oral; switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)

IT 9002-72-6, Growth **hormone**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)

IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)

IT **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth factor-1
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant

human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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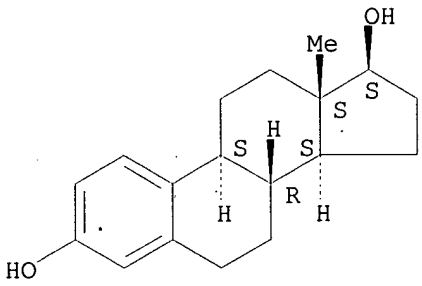
IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

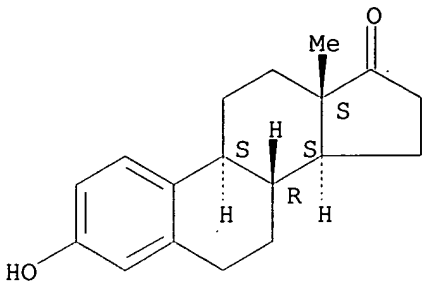


IT **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)

RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L63 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:811560 HCAPLUS
DN 132:40575
TI Matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**
IN Santoro, Antonino; Rovati, Lucio C.
PA Rottapharm B.V., Neth.
SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
IC ICM A61L015-44
ICS A61L015-58; C08F220-18; A61K031-565; C08L033-04
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19827732	A1	19991223	DE 1998-19827732	19980622 <--
	CA 2333586	AA	19991229	CA 1999-2333586	19990622 <--
	WO 9966908	A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4305	19990622 <--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9947754	A1	20000110	AU 1999-47754	19990622 <--
	EP 1089722	A1	20010411	EP 1999-931130	19990622 <--
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	BR 9911411	A	20011023	BR 1999-11411	19990622 <--
	AT 217793	E	20020615	AT 1999-931130	19990622 <--
	JP 2002518434	T2	20020625	JP 2000-555594	19990622 <--
	ES 2177295	T3	20021201	ES 1999-931130	19990622 <--
	US 6440454	B1	20020827	US 2001-720324	20010409 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19827732	A	19980622 <--		
	WO 1999-EP4305	W	19990622 <--		

AB A transdermal plaster has a matrix layer contg. a supersatd. soln. of estradiol and .gtoreq.1 **progestogen**, with a moisture content <0.7 wt.%, sandwiched between a backing film and a release liner. A permeation enhancer is not required to achieve a high **hormone** release rate from this plaster. Recrystn. and degrdn. of the **hormones** in the matrix do not occur. Thus, a 2-ethylhexyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/2-hydroxyethyl acrylate/glycidyl methacrylate (60.58:23.16:4.45:0.13) copolymer (51 wt.% soln., 122.6 g) was homogenized

with estradiol hemihydrate 1.621 and norethisterone acetate 6.055 g, stirred with EtOAc-EtOH (50:50) 69.6 g for 24 h at room temp., spread to a thickness of .apprx.60 .mu.m on a polyester backing film, and dried at 35-95.degree. to produce an adhesive matrix which was further dried at <100.degree. under an IR lamp. A fluoropolymer-coated polyester film 80 .mu.m thick was then applied as a release liner. The laminate was cut into 8-40-cm2 plasters by stamping, and the plasters were packaged individually in moisture-impermeable containers. Such a plaster, with a moisture content of 0.19 wt.%, released estradiol and norethisterone acetate at 0.046 and 0.089 .mu.g/cm2/h, resp.

ST transdermal plaster estradiol **progestogen** acrylate polymer; **hormone replacement** transdermal polyacrylate matrix

IT Drying
(IR; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
Supersaturation
(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT **Progestogens**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT Permeation enhancers
(transdermal plaster without; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT Drying
(with colloidal silica; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(colloidal, drying with; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

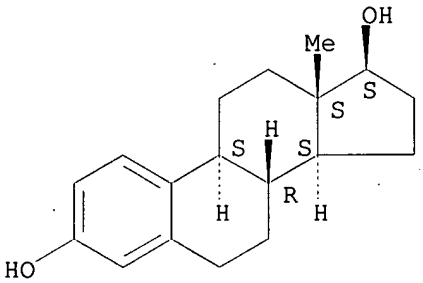
IT 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), uses 7757-82-6, Sulfuric acid disodium salt, uses 7778-18-9
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(drying agent; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate **35380-71-3**, Estradiol hemihydrate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT 9002-86-2 9002-88-4 9003-07-0 24937-73-3
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement**

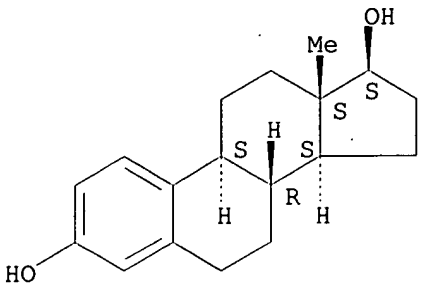
therapy)
IT 63450-14-6
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; EP 0416842 A1 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; DE 19548332 A1 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; DE 19600347 A1 HCAPLUS
(4) Anon; DE 4210711 A1 HCAPLUS
(5) Anon; DE 4223360 C1 HCAPLUS
(6) Anon; DE 4237453 C1 HCAPLUS
(7) Anon; DE 4405898 A1 HCAPLUS
(8) Anon; DE 4429664 A1 HCAPLUS
(9) Anon; DE 4429667 A1 HCAPLUS
(10) Anon; US 5676968
(11) Anon; WO 9509618 A1 HCAPLUS
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies **35380-71-3**, Estradiol hemihydrate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 35380-71-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, hydrate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 H_2O

L63 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **1999:793432** HCAPLUS
DN **132:232076**
TI The long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM: results of a 1-year study
AU Taurelle, R.; L'Hermite, M.; Haenggi, W.; Lauritzen, C.; Studd, J. W.
CS Service Gynicologie, Hopital Bouciaut, Paris, 75730, Fr.
SO Maturitas (**1999**), 33(Suppl. 1), S73-S81
CODEN: MATUDK; ISSN: 0378-5122
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
AB Objectives: A 1-yr, open-label, non-comparative study evaluated the long-term tolerability and acceptability of a new generation matrix patch in post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**.
Methods: Menopausal women (224) from 37 centers in five European countries received OESCLIM 50 .mu.g/d (17-.beta. estradiol) for 3 mo, titrated if necessary to either 25 or 100 .mu.g/d for a further 9 mo. Patients received either a continuous or discontinuous estradiol regimen with concomitant sequential **progestogen** (except hysterectomized patients). Skin tolerability was assessed by patient diaries and questionnaires. Global tolerability, efficacy, lab. parameters and global acceptability were also monitored. Results: Almost two-thirds of women did not experience any kind of skin reaction and only 4.3% of all applications caused site reactions. Of these, the majority caused only slight or no discomfort (63.2%). Only 0.37% of total applications required patch removal; none required **therapy**. A low percentage of patients withdrew due to tolerability issues: 2.7% due to skin reactions; 7.5% due to **hyperestrogenism**. The mean no. of hot flushes experienced by symptomatic women reduced by 91% from 4.0 at baseline to 0.4 after 2 mo. Total cholesterol reduced by 3.9% and LDL cholesterol by 5.1%, with no increase in triglyceride levels. Investigators assessed treatment as effective in 96.8% of cases; well tolerated locally in 93.1% and well tolerated generally in 89.5%. At the end of this 1 yr study, 79% of patients wished to continue **therapy**. Conclusion: OESCLIM is well tolerated locally and systemically in long-term **therapy** with a high proportion of patients wishing to continue **therapy** after 1 yr.
ST postmenopause **hormone replacement** OESCLIM **estrogen deficiency**
IT **Estrogens**
(**deficiency**; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen**

deficiency)
IT Menopause
(disorder, hot flash; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
IT Skin, disease
(irritation; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(low-d.; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
IT **50-28-2**, OESCLIM, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 9001-78-9, Alkaline phosphatase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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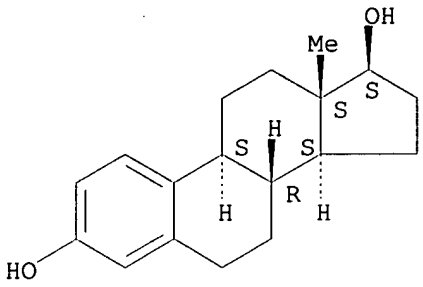
(13) Van Leusden, H; Int J Fertil 1993, V38(4), P210 MEDLINE
IT **50-28-2**, OESCLIM, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **1999:793429** HCAPLUS
DN **132:231987**
TI OESCLIM: pre-clinical and clinical profile
AU Guy, M.
CS Laboratoires Fournier, Daix, Fr.
SO Maturitas (**1999**), 33(Suppl. 1), S49-S55
CODEN: MATUDK; ISSN: 0378-5122
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
CC 2-0 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
AB A review with 13 refs. The majority of women will suffer some form of vasomotor symptoms at the menopause. **Hormone replacement therapy** (HRT) has been shown to reduce the incidence of these symptoms although compliance with HRT is still poor. OESCLIM is a transdermal **estrogen-replacement therapy** for the treatment of **estrogen deficiency**. In this paper, the main pre-clin. and clin. data relating to OESCLIM are reviewed. OESCLIM has a stable pharmacokinetic profile over the treatment period of 3-4 days and has been shown to have advanced pharmacokinetics when compared to other leading transdermal systems. It has been shown to reduce vasomotor symptoms by 94% in post-menopausal women, with near maximal redn. in symptoms after 4 wk of treatment. In highly symptomatic women, low dose (25 .mu.g/day) OESCLIM **therapy** resulted in a statistically significant redn. in symptoms compared to placebo from week 3. OESCLIM also has good local skin tolerability, and is significantly better tolerated than Estraderm 50. It is also well accepted among patients. In long-term studies, 79.8% of patients wished to continue OESCLIM **therapy** at the end of a 3-yr study. OESCLIM is an innovative first-line transdermal **estrogen-replacement therapy** with good efficacy and tolerability. The ability to initiate treatment at a low dose (25 .mu.g/day) may have advantages for the patient starting **therapy** by reducing symptoms of **hyperestrogenism** while allowing for dose titrn. upwards if necessary.
ST OESCLIM **estrogen** transdermal **therapy** menopause symptom review
IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
Menopause
Skin
(OESCLIM transdermal **estrogen therapy** pre-clin. and clin. profile)
IT **Estrogens**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(OESCLIM transdermal **estrogen therapy** pre-clin. and

clin. profile)
IT Menopause
(disorder; OESCLIM transdermal **estrogen therapy** pre-clin. and clin. profile)
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(OESCLIM transdermal **estrogen therapy** pre-clin. and clin. profile)
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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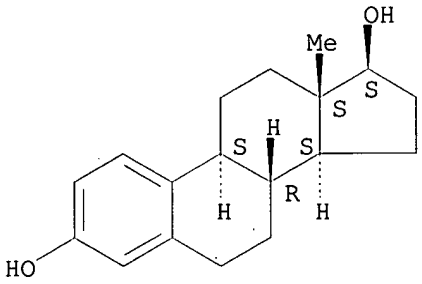
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(OESCLIM transdermal **estrogen therapy** pre-clin. and clin. profile)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **1999:737961** HCAPLUS
DN **131:317981**
TI Route of **estrogen** administration helps to determine growth **hormone** (GH) **replacement** dose in GH-**deficient** adults
AU Cook, David M.; Ludlam, William H.; Cook, Marie B.
CS Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland, OR, 97201, USA
SO Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (**1999**), 84(11), 3956-3960
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X
PB Endocrine Society
DT Journal

LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
AB We prospectively studied two groups of GH-**deficient** patients during GH **therapy** based upon exposure of the liver to elevated (oral **estrogen**) or not elevated (endogenous or transdermal) sources of **estrogen**. We wondered whether higher concns. of **estrogen** at the liver level (oral **estrogen**) might inhibit insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) secretion and alter exogenous GH requirements. In this study we compared GH **replacement** requirements in these two groups of women as well as with GH-treated adult hypopituitary males. The final GH dose was based upon maintenance IGF-I levels in the mid- to high normal range adjusted for age and sex or symptom tolerance. Each group [women taking oral **estrogen** (n = 12), women not taking oral **estrogen** (n = 13), and men (n = 12)] was similar in age and final IGF-I concn. Women taking oral **estrogen** required 10.6.+-.0.7 .mu.g/kg.cntdot.day or 867.+-.45 .mu.g/day GH, women not taking oral **estrogen** required 5.0.+-.0.7 .mu.g/kg.cntdot.day or 424.+-.57 .mu.g/day, and men required 4.1.+-.0.6 .mu.g/kg.cntdot.day or 376.+-.49 .mu.g/day to achieve similar IGF-I concns. GH requirements in men were not different from those in women not taking oral **estrogen**, but the GH requirements in both groups were significantly different from GH requirements in women taking oral **estrogen**. These observations may be useful in anticipating appropriate starting and final doses of GH in adult hypopituitary patients.
ST **estrogen** growth **hormone replacement** IGFI
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth **hormone replacement** dose in **deficient** adult humans)
IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth **hormone replacement** dose in **deficient** adult humans)
IT 9002-72-6, Somatotropin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**replacement therapy**; route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth **hormone replacement** dose in **deficient** adult humans)
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth **hormone replacement** dose in **deficient** adult humans)
IT 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth factor I
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth **hormone replacement** dose in **deficient** adult humans)
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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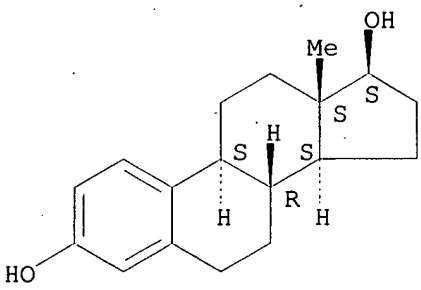
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth **hormone replacement** dose in **deficient** adult humans)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **1999:561295** HCAPLUS
DN **131:346743**
TI 17.beta.-Estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals
AU Rusa, Renata; Alkayed, Nabil J.; Crain, Barbara J.; Traystman, Richard J.; Kimes, Alane S.; London, Edythe D.; Klaus, Judy A.; Hurn, Patricia D.
CS Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA
SO Stroke (**1999**), 30(8), 1665-1669
CODEN: SJCCA7; ISSN: 0039-2499
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB Background and Purpose-The importance of postmenopausal **estrogen replacement therapy** for stroke in females remains controversial. We previously showed that female rats sustain less infarction in reversible middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) than their ovariectomized counterparts and that vascular mechanisms are partly responsible for improved tissue outcomes. Furthermore, exogenous **estrogen** strongly protects the male brain, even when administered

in a single injection before MCAO injection. The present study examd. the hypothesis that **replacement** of 17.beta.-estradiol to physiol. levels improves stroke outcome in ovariectomized, **estrogen-deficient** female rats, acting through blood flow-mediated mechanisms. Methods-Age-matched, adult female Wistar rats were ovariectomized and treated with 0, 25, or 100 .mu.g of 17.beta.-estradiol administered through a s.c. implant or with a single Premarin (USP) injection (1 mg/kg) given immediately before ischemia was induced (n = 10 per group). Each animal subsequently underwent 2 h of MCAO by the intraluminal filament technique, followed by 22 h of reperfusion. Ipsilateral parietal cortex perfusion was monitored by laser-Doppler flowmetry throughout ischemia. Cortical and caudate-putamen infarction vols. were detd. by 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride staining and digital image anal. End-ischemic regional cerebral blood flow was measured in ovariectomized females with 0- or 25-.mu.g implants (n =4 per group) by 14C-iodoantipyrine quant. autoradiog. Results-Plasma estradiol levels were 3.0.+-.0.6, 20.+-.8, and 46.+-.10 pg/mL in the 0-, 25-, and 100-.mu.g groups, resp. Caudate-putamen infarction (% of ipsilateral caudate-putamen) was reduced by long-term, 25-.mu.g **estrogen** treatment (13.+-.4% vs. 31.+-.6% in the 0-.mu.g group, P<0.05, and 22.+-.3% in the 100-.mu.g group). Similarly, cortical infarction (% of ipsilateral cortex) was reduced only in the 25-.mu.g group (3.+-.2% vs. 12.+-.3% in the 0-.mu.g group, P<0.05, and 6.+-.3% in the 100-.mu.g group). End-ischemic striatal or cortical blood flow was not altered by **estrogen** treatment at the neuroprotective dose. Infarction vol. was unchanged by acute treatment before MCAO when **estrogen**-treated animals were compared with saline vehicle-treated animals. Conclusions-Long-term estradiol **replacement** within a low physiol. range ameliorates ischemic brain injury in previously ovariectomized female rats. The neuroprotective mechanism is flow-independent, not through preservation of residual ischemic regional cerebral blood flow. Furthermore, the **therapeutic** range is narrow, because the benefit of **estrogen** in transient vascular occlusion is diminished at larger doses, which yield high, but still physiol. relevant, plasma 17.beta.-estradiol levels. Lastly, unlike in the male brain, single-injection **estrogen** exposure does not salvage ischemic tissue in the female brain. Therefore, although exogenous steroid **therapy** protects both male and female **estrogen-deficient** brain, the mechanism may not be identical and depends on long-term **hormone** augmentation in the female.

ST estradiol stroke injury redn

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

IT Circulation
(17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals in relation to blood flow-mediated mechanisms)

IT **Estrogens**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugated; 17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotectants; 17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

IT Brain, disease
(stroke; 17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

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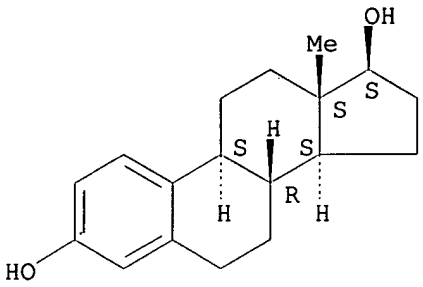
IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **1999:506294** HCAPLUS
DN **131:153764**
TI Dienogest as a **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**
AU Graser, T.; Koytchev, R.; Romer, T.; Georgiev, D. B.; Muller, A.; Hoffmann, H.; Oettel, M.
CS Dept. of Research and Development, Jenapharm GmbH and Co. KG, Jena, D-07745, Germany
SO Drugs of Today (**1999**), 35(Suppl. C), 115-126
CODEN: MDACAP; ISSN: 0025-7656
PB Prous Science
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
CC 2-0 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB A review with 23 refs. The present paper reviews three pivotal studies of the clin. development program of Klimodien, a fixed formulation contg. 2.0 mg estradiol valerate and 2.0 mg dienogest, for continuous combined **hormone replacement therapy** in postmenopausal women. The aim of the clin. program was to det. the dose of dienogest that would ensure sufficient endometrial protection in addn. to an optimal bleeding pattern and, at the same time, would not diminish the **estrogen** benefit of 2.0 mg estradiol valerate. Treatment with Klimodien caused an atrophic endometrium in nearly 90% of the patients and prevented hyperplasia. Bleeding which occurred relatively frequently during the first few months of **therapy** decreased with further treatment. After 6 mo, an av. of 77.7% of the patients were free of bleeding. The rate of adverse events and side effects was similar to that obsd. during treatment of postmenopausal women with comparable formulations. No unfavorable effects on lab. parameters were to be expected. The changes in lipid metab. indicated a favorable effect with regard to the risk of atherosclerosis. The present data demonstrate that Klimodien is effective and safe for **hormone replacement therapy** in postmenopausal women with symptoms caused by **estrogen deficiency**.
ST review dienogest estradiol valerate postmenopause; **hormone replacement therapy** endometrium review
IT **Estrogens**
(**deficiency**; effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)
IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)
IT Uterus
(endometrium; effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, biological studies 65928-58-7, Dienogest
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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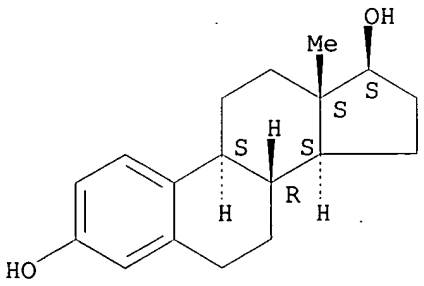
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN **1999:430302** HCAPLUS

DN **131:97718**

TI Continuous, combined **hormone replacement**: randomized comparison of transdermal and oral preparations

AU Mattsson, Lars A.; Bohnet, Heinz G.; Gredmark, Thomas; Torhorst, Joachim; Hornig, Friedhelm; Huls, Gabriele

CS Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Goteborg, Swed.
SO Obstetrics & Gynecology (New York) (**1999**), 94(1), 61-65
CODEN: OBGNAS; ISSN: 0029-7844
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB Aim of this study was to compare two new transdermal, continuous, combined formulations and an oral regimen of **hormone replacement therapy** (HRT) with respect to endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns, and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women. This was a randomized, open, parallel-group trial during 1 yr in 441 postmenopausal women who received either a 10-cm2 patch of 0.025 mg estradiol (E2) and 0.125 mg norethisterone acetate, a 20-cm2 patch of 0.05 mg E2 and 0.25 mg norethisterone acetate twice weekly, or tablets of 2 mg E2 and 1 mg norethisterone acetate once daily. The efficacy variables were frequency of endometrial hyperplasia after 1 yr of treatment, no. of bleeding and spotting days from the fourth to sixth treatment months, relief of climacteric symptoms, and tolerability. The frequency of endometrial hyperplasia was no more than 2% after 1 yr of treatment in all groups. One case of simple hyperplasia was detected among the women treated with 10-cm2 patches and two among those treated with oral HRT. From the fourth to sixth treatment months, amenorrhea occurred in 73%, 47%, and 66% of the women in the 10-cm2, 20-cm2, and oral HRT groups, resp. The 10-cm2 patches and oral treatment were assocd. with fewer bleeding days than were the 20-cm2 patches ($P < .001$). During the last 3 mo of the treatment year, amenorrhea was found in 100 subjects (86%) for 10-cm2 patches, 61 (65%) for 20-cm2 patches, and in 85 (79%) for oral HRT. All treatments alleviated the climacteric symptoms to a comparable extent. In postmenopausal women, 10-cm2 patches relieved climacteric symptoms and prevented endometrial hyperplasia at least as effectively as oral HRT. Amenorrhea was induced early in a high percentage of women using 10-cm2 patches and oral HRT, and these **therapies** seemed to be convenient, effective, and safe for **estrogen deficiency** symptoms in postmenopausal women.
ST **estrogen** norethisterone **hormone** amenorrhea endometrium postmenopause
IT Uterus
(endometrium, hyperplasia; oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)
IT Amenorrhea
Hormone replacement therapy
(oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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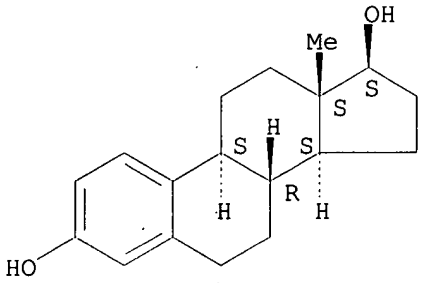
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **1999:352908** HCAPLUS
DN **131:139662**
TI The benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis
AU Matuszkiewicz-Rowinska, Joanna; Skorzewska, Katarzyna; Radowicki, Stanislaw; Sokalski, Antoni; Przedlacki, Jerzy; Niemczyk, Stanislaw; Wlodarczyk, Dariusz; Puka, Janusz; Switalski, Marek
CS Department of Internal Medicine and Nephrology, The Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, 02-097, Pol.
SO Nephrology, Dialysis, Transplantation (**1999**), 14(5), 1238-1243
CODEN: NDTREA; ISSN: 0931-0509
PB Oxford University Press
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB Impaired sexual function is an important cause of depression in uremic

females. Hyperprolactinemia is frequent, and often assocd. with decreased serum estradiol concn., which can significantly contribute to accelerated bone loss. The aim of the study was to evaluate the effect of **hormone replacement therapy** (HRT) on sexual function, serum 17.beta.-estradiol and prolactin, and bone mineral d. (BMD) in pre-menopausal women undergoing hemodialysis. Among 63 women on hemodialysis, aged 18-45 yr, 23 with secondary amenorrhea and serum estradiol <30 pg/mL were enrolled into the 1 yr study. They were divided into: group I (n = 13) treated with transdermal estradiol with cyclic addn. of norethisterone acetate, and control group II (n = 10). BMD was measured with dual energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA). No important changes in sexual function and **hormonal** profile were obsd. in the control group, whereas in all women from group I the treatment induced regular menses and a marked improvement of libido and sexual activity. Serum 17.beta.-estradiol increased after the first month from 20.5.+-.11.7 to 46.8.+-.13.6 pg/mL (P<0.001) and remained at that level until the end of the study, accompanied by a decrease of serum prolactin (from 1457.+-.1045 to 691.+-.116 mIU/mL after 12 mo; P<0.001). In group I, the treatment induced an increase in BMD, although significant only in L2-L4 (P<0.05), whereas in group II a mild insignificant decrease was obsd. However, a comparison of BMD values after 12 mo in both groups revealed marked (P<0.01-P<0.05) differences at all studied sites. Transdermal HRT allows sustained physiol. serum estradiol concns. in premenopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis, with the restoration of regular menses and a marked improvement in their sexual function. The treatment inhibits bone demineralization and can play an important role in the prevention of early osteoporosis in this group of patients.

ST **hormone replacement estrogen** prolactin premenopause hemodialysis; kidney failure **hormone replacement** antiosteoporotic

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT Mineral elements, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bone; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT Sexual behavior
(**estrogen deficiency**; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT Kidney, disease
(failure; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT Dialysis
(hemodialysis; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT Menopause
(premenopause; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT Osteoporosis
(**therapeutic** agents; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; benefits of **hormone replacement**

therapy in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

IT 9002-62-4, Prolactin, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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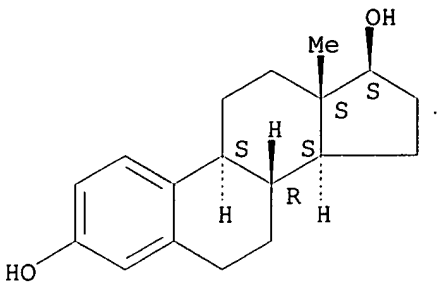
IT **50-28-2**, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

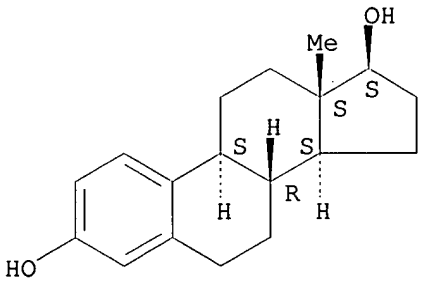
Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **1997:800450** HCAPLUS
DN **128:70933**
TI Effect of postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** on circulating **androgens**
AU Casson, Peter R.; Elkind-Hirsch, Karen E.; Buster, John E.; Hornsby, Peter J.; Carson, Sandra A.; Snabes, Michael C.
CS Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and the Huffington Center on Aging, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA
SO Obstetrics and Gynecology (New York) (**1997**), 90(6), 995-998
CODEN: OBGNAS; ISSN: 0029-7844
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB The aim of the study was to det. the effect of **estrogen replacement therapy** (ERT) on serum **androgen** levels in postmenopausal women. The authors measured serum dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), DHEA-sulfate, testosterone, estradiol (E2), LH, FSH, and sex **hormone** binding globulin in 8:00 AM fasting serum samples from a previous randomized, blinded, placebo-controlled crossover study in which 28 postmenopausal women (27 naturally menopausal) were given 2 mg/day of oral micronized estradiol. The treatment arms were 12 wk with a 6-wk washout. **Estrogen replacement therapy** raised mean (.+-. std. error of the mean [SEM]) serum E2 from 8.7.+-.1.0 to 117.+-.18.7 pg/mL (P <.001 from baseline). Concurrently, mean (.+-.SEM) DHEA-sulfate fell from 67.3.+-.9.6 to 52.1.+-.6.4 .mu.g/dL (P <.001), and mean (.+-.SEM) testosterone fell from 16.1.+-.2.4 to 9.4.+-.1.4 ng/dL (P =.006). Both FSH and LH declined significantly. Sex **hormone** binding globulin increased by 160% with ERT (P <.001). Menopausal ERT decreases serum **androgen** levels, decreasing DHEA-sulfate and testosterone by 23% and 42%, resp. Whereas the decline in testosterone is likely due to decreased LH-driven ovarian stromal steroidogenesis, the declining levels of DHEA-sulfate also may imply a direct adrenal effect of **estrogen**. Bioavailable testosterone likely is reduced even more profoundly because sex **hormone** binding globulin is increased 160% by **estrogen**. Thus, menopausal ERT may induce relative ovarian and adrenal **androgen deficiency**, creating a rationale for concurrent physiol. **androgen replacement**.
ST **estrogen replacement therapy** postmenopause **androgen** gonadotropin
IT Globulins, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SHBG (sex **hormone**-binding globulin); postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
IT **Androgens**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
IT 9002-67-9, LH 9002-68-0, FSH
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
IT 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone 58-22-0, Testosterone 651-48-9, DHEA-sulfate
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

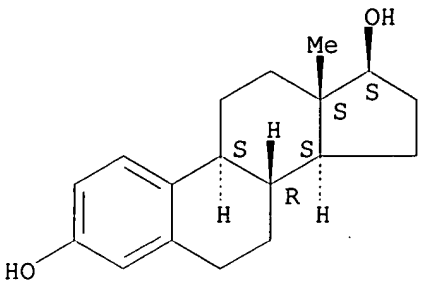
Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN **1997:229672** HCAPLUS
DN **126:272509**
TI Impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clinical symptoms and endometrium
AU Foidart, Jean-Michel; Beliard, Aude; Hedon, Bernard; Ochsenbein, Edith; Bernard, Anne-Marie; Bergeron, Christine; Thomas, Jean-Louis
CS Laboratory of Biology, Centre Hospitalier du Bois de l'Abbaye, University of Liege and Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Seraing, Belg.
SO British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (**1997**), 104(3),

305-310
CODEN: BJOGAS; ISSN: 0306-5456
PB Blackwell
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB Our objective was to compare the effects on endometrium, climacteric symptoms and the menstrual cycle, and the clin. and biol. tolerance of two percutaneous estradiol gels used as **hormone replacement therapy**. Two-hundred and fifty-four women with an intact uterus and who had experienced a natural menopause received either Oestrogel(n = 126) or Estreva a new formulation of estradiol gel (n = 128), (1.5 mg of estradiol/day) for the 24 first days of each calendar month during six consecutive months. Nomegestrol acetate (Lutenyl), a **norprogesterone** deriv., was administered (5 mg/day) from day 11 to day 24 of each estradiol cycle. Examn. of endometrial biopsies taken before treatment and between days 18 and 24 of the last treatment cycle, climacteric symptoms assessed using a modified Kupperman index, control of menstrual cycle evaluated by diary cards, and clin. and biol. tolerance. Both treatments lowered the frequency and intensity of hot flushes and the global Kupperman index. 96% Of the cycles were followed by withdrawal bleeding. Breakthrough bleeding or spotting resulted in premature discontinuation of treatment in one volunteer. Mastodynia occurred in 20 women and contributed to the premature termination of treatment in three of them. Endometrial biopsies taken at the end of treatment showed identical histologies in both groups, with a secretory pattern in the majority of women, and absence of hyperplasia. This trial confirmed that, when the two estradiol gels tested were administered cyclically with nomegestrol acetate to postmenopausal women, they were well tolerated, effective and suitable for the treatment of **estrogen deficiency** syndrome.
ST estradiol endometrium postmenopause **hormone replacement therapy**
IT Uterus
(endometrium; impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)
IT **Hormones**, animal, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**replacement therapy**; impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)
IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1989:428590 HCAPLUS
DN 111:28590
TI Transdermal drug delivery system containing foamed polyethylene as matrix
IN **Leonard, Thomas W.**; Enever, Robin P.; Mikula, Karol K.
PA American Home Products Corp., USA
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-70
NCL 424486000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

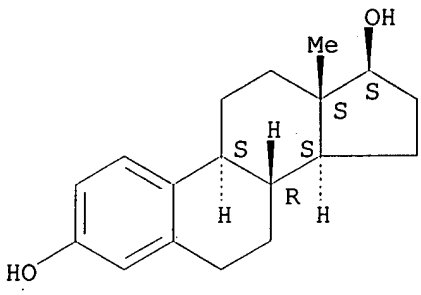
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4820525	A	19890411	US 1987-97998	19870917
PRAI US 1987-97998		19870917		

AB A transdermal/transmucosal drug delivery system comprises a drug reservoir, an occlusive backing, and an adhesive means; the drug reservoir consists of a thin layer of high-mol.-wt./high-d. foamed polyethylene wherein the foamed material has a void vol. of 20-70% per unit of surface area, a pore size variation of 0-8 .mu.m, and the pore size of the polyethylene material is 10-70 .mu.m. A circular foamed polyethylene disk (5.1 cm2, 1/16 in. thick) with a 60% void vol. and 40-45 .mu.m pore size was attached to a nonporous adhesive tape (6 .times. 6 cm) and spiked with a formulation contg. 17-.beta.-estradiol 5, menthol (penetration enhancer) 5, and propylene glycol 90% to fill the void vol. of the foam and the compn. was applied to the backs of rats and held in place with porous tape. The steady-state flux of 17-.beta.-estradiol thus released was 0.36-3.98 mcg/h/cm2.

ST transdermal patch porous polyethylene
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(transdermal, foamed polyethylene matrix for)
IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: USES (Uses)
(porous foam, transdermal patches contg., as matrix)
IT 18559-94-9, Albuterol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal patches contg. foamed polyethylene matrix and)
IT **50-28-2**, Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, biological studies 481-97-0, Estrone sulfate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal patches contg. foamed porous polyethylene matrix and)
IT **50-28-2**, Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(transdermal patches contg. foamed porous polyethylene matrix and)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

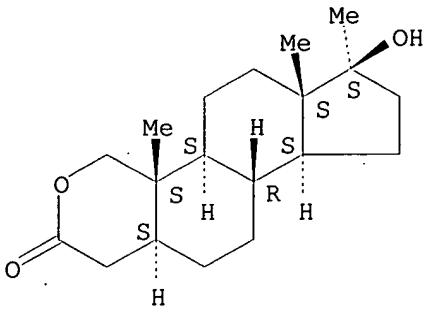
Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1974:461630 HCAPLUS
DN 81:61630
TI Bone turnover-sex **hormone**-parathyroid **hormone** interrelations in postmenopausal osteoporosis
AU Riggs, B.; Jowsey, J.; Kelly, P. J.; Arnaud, C. D.
CS Mayo Clin. Mayo Med. Sch., Rochester, MN, USA
SO Bollettino - Societa Italiana di Biologia Sperimentale (**1973**), 49(12), 732-7
CODEN: BSIBAC; ISSN: 0037-8771
DT Journal
LA English
CC 14-2 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
AB In 47 women with postmenopausal osteoporosis, pretreatment studies by microradiog., radioimmunoassay, and other methods showed increased bone resorption, normal bone formation, and decreased serum immunoreactive parathyroid **hormone** (iPTH). In patients treated with a physiol. **replacement** dose of **estrogen**, resorption decreased to normal and iPTH increased after short-term **therapy**; formation decreased to very low levels after long-term **therapy**. These data are interpreted as indicating that, in most osteoporotic patients, both an intrinsic abnormality of bone cell function and a disruption of the normal **hormonal** regulation of bone turnover by PTH and sex **hormones**, as a result of the **menopause**, are important in pathogenesis.
ST osteoporosis **menopause hormone** regulation; parathyroid **hormone** osteoporosis **menopause**
IT **Estrogenic hormones**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bone metab. response to, in osteoporosis in **menopause**)
IT Bone, metabolism
(**hormones** effect on, in osteoporosis in **menopause**)
IT Osteoporosis
(in **menopause**, **hormone** affect bone metab. in)
IT **Menopause**
(osteoporosis in, bone metab. response to **hormones** in)
IT **53-39-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bone metab. response to, in osteoporosis in **menopause**)
IT 9002-64-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in bone metab. in **menopause**, **hormones** in relation to)
IT **53-39-4**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bone metab. response to, in osteoporosis in **menopause**)
RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 JUN 2003 <20030624/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200340 <200340/DW>
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=> d all abeq tech abex tot

L123 ANSWER 1 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2003-332798** [31] WPIX
CR 2003-112116 [10]; 2003-113921 [11]; 2003-129372 [12]; 2003-129373 [12]; 2003-140324 [13]; 2003-175090 [17]; 2003-300649 [29]; 2003-312799 [30]
DNC **C2003-086228**
TI Parenterally or rectally administered composition for hormone replacement therapy, e.g. in treatment of osteoporosis, containing estratriene-tetrol derivative estrogen and progestogen.
DC B01
IN BUNSCHOTEN, E J; COELINGH BENNINK, H J T; HOLINKA, C F
PA (PANT-N) PANTARHEI BIOSCIENCE BV

CYC 100
PI WO 2003018026 A1 20030306 (200331)* EN 46p A61K031-565
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
ADT WO 2003018026 A1 WO 2002-NL333 20020523
PRAI EP 2001-204377 20011115; EP 2001-203305 20010831
IC ICM A61K031-565
ICS A61K031-57; A61P005-30
AB WO2003018026 A UPAB: 20030516
NOVELTY - 1,3,5(10)-Estratriene-tetrol derivatives (I) are used as estrogenic components in the production of a parenterally or rectally administered pharmaceutical composition (A) for hormone replacement therapy, containing the estrogenic component together with a progestogenic compound (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The use of steroids of formula (I) (including their precursors and/or mixtures) is claimed in the production of a parenterally or rectally administered pharmaceutical composition (A) for hormone replacement therapy, containing (I) (as estrogenic compound) together with a progestogenic compound (II).

R1-R4 = H, OH or 1-5C alkoxy, provided that at least one is other than H.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a drug delivery system for parenteral or rectal administration, in the form of suppositories, an intravaginal delivery system, injectable or implantable depot preparation, inhaler, nasal spray or transdermal delivery system, containing at least 0.01, preferably at least 0.05 mg of (I), at least 25 micro g of an androgenic component (III) and preferably at least 10, especially at least 30 micro g of (II).

ACTIVITY - Osteopathic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Gynecological; Nootropic; Neuroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (A) is used for treating or preventing the symptoms of hypoestrogenism, specifically osteoporosis, arteriosclerosis, climacteric symptoms, cognitive disorders or Alzheimer's disease (all claimed). The climacteric symptoms include hot flushes, sweating, urogenital atrophy, mood disorders, insomnia and palpitations.

ADVANTAGE - Use of (I) as estrogenic component allows effective replacement of endogenous ovarian secretion of estradiol to combat the symptoms of hypoestrogenism (despite the low general estrogenic potency of (I)), without causing the undesirable side-effects associated with conventional estrogens such as ethinyl estradiol or diethyl stilbestrol (e.g. fluid retention, nausea, bloating, cholelithiasis, headache, breast pain and especially increased risk of thromboembolism). Also (I) are also not subject to drug-drug interactions; have a consistent, predictable and reliable estrogenic effect; do not need to be administered in combination with anti-progestogens, LHRH compositions, GnRH compositions and/or antisense oligonucleotides complimentary to the nucleotide sequence of FSH or in slow-release formulations; and can be used safely in non-oophorectomized patients.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: **B01-A02**; B01-B03; B01-C04; B01-C05; B01-D02; B14-D01A; B14-D01B; B14-D01C; B14-N01
TECH UPTX: 20030516
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: The precursors of (I) are corresponding compounds in which at least one of the OH groups is O-substituted by the acyl residue of a 1-25C hydrocarbon carboxylic,

sulfonic or sulfamic acid, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl or a linear or branched glycoside residue containing 1-20 saccharide units. (III) is selected from testosterone and its esters, **danazol**, gestrinone, methyltestosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), DHEA sulfate, mesterolon, **stanozolol**, androstenedione, dihydrotestosterone, androstanediol, metenolon, fluoxymesterone, oxymesterone, methandrostenolol, MENT and their precursors.

ABEX UPTX: 20030516

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of one compound (I) is disclosed, i.e. estetrol (1,3,5(10)-estratrien-3,15alpha,16alpha,17beta-tetrol) (Ia).

ADMINISTRATION - Specifically (I) and (II) are administered by transdermal, intranasal, intravaginal, rectal, pulmonary, buccal, subcutaneous routes. Dosage of (I) provides a serum concentration of at least 0.02, preferably at least 0.1 microg/l and/or is at least 1, preferably at least 5 microg/kg per day. Dosage of (II) provides a serum concentration equivalent to at least 5, preferably at least 10 pg/ml of norethisterone (all claimed). The dosage regime specifically involves administration of (I) and optionally (II) for an uninterrupted period of at least 10 days, especially:
(1) administration of (I) and (II) for an uninterrupted period of at least 28 (preferably at least 60) days;
(2) administration of (I) and (II) for an uninterrupted period of at least 10 days, with an interval of at least 2 (preferably 3-9) days in which no (I) or (II) is administered, such that the resulting decrease in serum (I) and (II) levels induces menses; or
(3) administration of (I) for an uninterrupted period of at least 28 (preferably at least 60) days, where (following combined administration of (I) and (II)) (I) is administered without (II) for 3-18 consecutive days, such that the resulting decrease in serum (II) levels induces menses (all claimed).

EXAMPLE - A solution formulation for intranasal administration was prepared by mixing 15 mg estetrol (Ia) and 15 mg progesterone with 10 mg Tween 80 (RTM), making the total volume up to 50 ml with isotonic saline and sterilizing using a 0.2 microm Millipore filter.

DEFINITIONS - Preferred Definitions:
R3 = OH or alkoxy;
R1, R2, R4 = H.

L123 ANSWER 2 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2003-029860 [02] WPIX
DNC C2003-006756
TI New use of exemestane in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or controlling estrogen dependent disorder e.g. endometriosis, endometrial hyperplasia or polycystic ovarian disease.
DC B05
IN DEKONING, G H; DI SALLE, E; MASSIMINI, G; PISCITELLI, G; PURANDARE, D
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO; (PHAA) PHARMACIA ITAL SPA
CYC 100
PI WO 2002072106 A2 20020919 (200302)* EN 49p A61K031-5685
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
ADT WO 2002072106 A2 WO 2002-EP638 20020118
PRAI US 2001-770911 20010126
IC ICM A61K031-5685
ICS A61P005-24

AB WO 200272106 A UPAB: 20030111
NOVELTY - New use of exemestane in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or controlling an estrogen dependent disorder selected from endometriosis, uterine fibroids, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia, polycystic ovarian disease, fibrocystic breast disease or fibrocystic mastopathy.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a product comprising exemestane and a therapeutic agent used simultaneous, separate or sequential use in preventing and controlling estrogen dependant disorders selected from endometriosis, uterine fibrosis, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia, polycystic ovarian diseases, fibrocystic breast disease or fibrocystic mastopathy.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Gynecological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Ovary activity suppressor; Aromatase enzyme inhibitor or inactivator.

USE - For preventing or treating an estrogen dependent disorders e.g. endometriosis, uterine fibrosis, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia, polycystic ovarian disease, fibrocystic breast disease or fibrocystic mastopathy (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The product when administered inhibits the hormone output of patient's ovaries, inhibits or inactivates aromatase enzyme to achieve a therapeutically useful effect.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A02**; B01-B03; B01-B04; B03-A; B03-H; B04-C01; B04-N04; B05-B01B; B06-H; B07-H; B09-D01; B10-A08; B10-A10; B10-B01B; B10-B02A; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B10-C02; B10-C03; B10-C04; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04; B10-E04A; B10-F02; B12-M10A; B14-D01A; B14-D01B; B14-D02A; B14-D03; B14-H01; B14-H01B; B14-N07B; **B14-N14**; B14-N18

TECH UPTX: 20030111
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Agent: The therapeutic agent is a mixture of 2 - 4 **danazol**, a cyclooxygenase COX-2 inhibitor, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound (NSAID), a retinoid compound, a matrix metallo-protease inhibitor, an anti-estrogen, GnRH agonist, GnRH antagonist, a selective progestin receptor modulator (SRPM) and/or an angiogenesis inhibitor (preferably **danazol**, especially a GnRH agonist).
Preferred Components: The COX-2 inhibitor is celecoxib, rofecoxib (4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-phenyl-2(5H)-furanone), parecoxib, valdecoxib (preferably celecoxib), JTE-522 (4-(4-cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide), 5-chloro-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(methyl-5-pyridinyl) pyridine, 2-(3,5-di fluorophenyl)-3,4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one, 4-(5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide, N-((4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)phenyl)sulfonyl)propanamide, 4-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, N-(2,3-dihydro-1,1-dioxo-6-phenoxy-1,2-benzisothiazol-5-yl)methanesulfonamide, 6-((5-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methyl)-3-(2H)-pyridazinone, N-(4-nitro-2-phenoxyphenyl)methanesulfonamide, 3-(3,4-difluorophenoxy)-5,5-dimethyl-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone, N-(6-((2,4-difluorophenyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-inden-5-yl)methanesulfonamide, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(3H)-oxazolone, 4-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-4-oxazolyl)benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-phenyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one, 4-(2-methyl-4-phenyl-5-oxazolyl)benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(3H)-oxazolone, 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole, 4-(5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(1-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-

pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, N-(2-(cyclohexyloxy)-4-nitrophenyl)methanesulfonamide, N-(6-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-inden-5-yl)methanesulfonamide, 3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-((methylsulfonyl)amino)benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-fluorophenoxy)-4-((methylsulfonyl)amino)benzenesulfonamide, 3-((1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)thio)-4-((methylsulfonyl)amino)benzenesulfonamide, 5,5-dimethyl-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-phenoxy-2(5H)-furanone, N-(6-((4-ethyl-2-thiazolyl)thio)-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)methanesulfonamide, 3-((2,4-dichlorophenyl)thio)-4-((methylsulfonyl)amino)benzensulfonamide, 1-fluoro-4-(2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)cyclopenten-1-yl)benzene, 4-(5((4-chlorophenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 3-(1-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridine, 4-(2-(3-pyridinyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-(hydroxymethyl)-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-4-oxazolyl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-(difluoromethyl)-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide, (1,1':2',1-terphenyl)-4-sulfonamide, 4-(methylsulfonyl)-1,1',2),1''-terphenyl, 4-(2-phenyl-3-pyridinyl)benzensulfonamide, N-(3-(formylamino)-4-oxo-6-phenoxy-4H-1-benzopyran-7-yl)methanesulfonamide, T 614, darbufelone, L745337, CT3, L783003, 754, S2474, LAS 33815 or MK 663.

The anti estrogen is selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) devoid of uterotrophic activity, (preferably tamoxifen, tormifene, arzoxifene, idoxifene, EM 800, fulvestrant or droloxifene).

The GnRH agonist is leuprorelin, dislorelin, triptorelin, buserelin, nafarelin, goserelin, avorelin, histerelin, PTL 03001, AN 207, TX 397, AN 201, SPD 424 or their salts (preferably triptorelin, goserelin, leuprorelin or their salts, especially triptorelin pamoate).

The GnRH antagonist is cetrorelix, abarelix, ramorelix, teverelix, ganirelix, A 75998, A 84861, PM-OV-92, GnRH immunogen, D 26344, T 98475, MI 1544 or their salts (preferably abarelix or its salts).

The SRPM is dienogest or its salts.

The NSAID is acetyl salicylic acid, indometacin, sulindac, phenylbutazone, diclofenac, fentiazac, ketorolac, piroxicam, tenoxicam, mecoxicam, meloxicam, cinnoxicam, ibufenac, ibuprofen, naproxen, ketoprofen, nabumetone, niflumic acid, nimesulide or their salts (preferably diclofenac, piroxicam, tenoxicam, mecoxicam, meloxicam, ibufenac, ibuprofen, naproxen, ketoprofen or their salts).

The retinoid compound is accutane, adalphene, AGN-193174, AGN-19367, AGN-193836, AGN-193109, AR-623, BMS-181162, CD-437, ER-34617, etrinate, fenretininde, Ligand LGD-1550, lexacalcitol, MX-781, mofarotene, MDI-1101, MDI-301, MDI-403, motretinide, 4-(2-(5-(4-methyl-7-ethylbenzofuran-2-yl)pyrrolyl))benzoic acid, N-(4-(2-thyl-1-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)butyl)phenyl)-2-benzothiazolamine, soriatane, SR-11262, tocoretinate, tazorac, vesanoid, SR-11262, UAB-8, TAC-101, Advanced Polymer Systems trans-retinoic acid or TopiCare.

The metallo-protease inhibitor is 1-cyclopropyl-N-hydroxy-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide monohydrochloride, N-hydroxy-1-(phenylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy)-1-piperidinyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide monohydrochloride, N-hydroxy-1-pyridinylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl) -4-piperidinecarboxamide dihydrochloride, N-hydroxy-2,3-dimethoxy-6-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-1-piperidinyl)sulfonyl)benzamide, N-hydroxy-1-(4-pyridinylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide dihydrochloride, N-hydroxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide dihydrochloride, N-hydroxy-1-(2-pyridinylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide monohydrochloride, BB-2516 (marimastat), N-4-(2,2-dimethyl-1-((methylamino)carbonyl)-propyl)-N-1,2-dihydroxy-3-(2-methylpropyl)-, (2S-(N-4(Rasterisk),2Rasterisk,3Sasterisk))-), BMS 275291, Bay-12-9566 (tanomastat), 4-((4'-chloro(1,1-diphenyl)-4-yl)oxy)-2-

((phenylthio)methyl)butanoic acid, AG-3340, N-hydroxy-2,2'-dimethyl-4-((4-(4-pyridinyloxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-3-thiomorpholine-carboxamide, CMT-3 (metastat), 6-demethyl-6-deoxy-4-dedimethylaminotetracycline, BB-94 (batimastat) and D-2163 (2-(1S-(((2R,S)-acetylmercapto-5-phthalimido)pentanoyl-L-Ieucyl)amino-3-methylbutyl)imidazole).
The SERM is tamoxifen, tormifene, arzoxifene, idoxifene, fulvestrant, droloxifene or EM-800.
The angiogenesis inhibitor is alpha-vbeta-3 integrin inhibitor, a protein kinase inhibitor, angiostatin, platelet factor 4 (endostatin), a VEGF inhibitor or thalidomide (preferably thalidomide).
The alpha-vbeta-3 integrin inhibitor is Vixatin antibody (Ixsys), Merck KgaA EMD-121974, cyclo(RGDF-N(Me)V-), (10S)-10,11-dihydro-3-(3-(2-pyridinylamino)propoxy)-5H-dibenzo(a,d)cycloheptane-10-acetic acid, (2S)-7-(((1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)methylamino)carbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazpine-2-acetic acid, (2S)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-4-methyl-7-((((5-methyl-1H-imidazo(4,5-b)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)amino)carbonyl)-3-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-2-acetic acid, (bR)-b-((((3R)-2-oxo-3-(2-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-(1,8)-naphthyridin-2-yl)ethyl)-1-1-pyrrolidinyl)acetyl)amino)-d-(1H-indol-3-yl)pentanoic acid or SD 7784 ((3R)-N-(3-hydroxy-5-((1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-5-hydroxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino)benzoyl)-glycyl-3-(3-bromo-5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-b-alanine).
The protein kinase inhibitor is SU6668 (3-(4-(2-carboxyethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)methylidenyl)-2-indolinone) or SU5416 (3-((2,4-dimethylpyrrol-5-yl)methylidenyl)-2-indolinone).
The VEGF inhibitor is SU 6668, SU 5416, rhuMAbVEGF or DC 101.

ABEX UPTX: 20030111
ADMINISTRATION - The exemestane is administered orally in a dose of 2.5 - 600 mg/day (preferably 10 - 50 mg/day, especially 10 - 25 mg/day), parenterally in a dose of 50 - 500 mg/day or in the form of exemestane/beta-cyclodextrin complex in a dose of 10 - 20 mg/day. When the therapeutic agent is the GnRH agonist, triptorelin pamoate, it is administered in the form of sustained release formulation in a dosage of 3 - 20 mg, or 1 month depot formulation in a dosage of 3.75 mg (all claimed).

L123 ANSWER 3 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2002-697729 [75] WPIX
CR 1999-189706 [16]; 1999-312863 [26]; 2002-239197 [29]
DNC C2002-197502
TI Treating sexual dysfunction in females comprises administering vasoactive intestinal polypeptide or against to vagina and/or vulvar region.
DC B01 B04
IN PLACE, V A; WILSON, L F
PA (PLAC-I) PLACE V A; (WILS-I) WILSON L F
CYC 1
PI US 2002099003 A1 20020725 (200275)* 19p A61K038-17
ADT US 2002099003 A1 CIP of US 1997-959057 19971028, CIP of US 1997-959064 19971028, Div ex US 1998-181316 19981027, CIP of US 2000-498522 20000204, US 2001-929818 20010813
PRAI US 2001-929818 20010813; US 1997-959057 19971028; US 1997-959064 19971028; US 1998-181316 19981027; US 2000-498522 20000204
IC ICM A61K038-17
ICS A61K031-56
AB US2002099003 A UPAB: 20021120
NOVELTY - Treating sexual dysfunction in females comprises administering a formulation (A) comprising a vasoactive agent comprising a vasoactive intestinal polypeptide and/or agonist to the vagina and/or vulvar region.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
(1) a pharmaceutical formulation which comprises 1.0 mu g - 1 g vasoactive agent per g of the formulation and a carrier, and
(2) a packaged kit which comprises the formulation, a container

housing the formulation during storage and prior to administration and instructions for carrying out drug administration to enhance sexual desire and responsiveness.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Neuroprotective; Analgesic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Tranquilizer; Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) agonist.

USE - Used for preventing vaginal atrophy and pain during intercourse, treating vaginal itching and dryness, for enhancing sexual desire and responsiveness in females and for maintaining improvement of the tissue health of the female genitalia (claimed). The method is also used for treating persistent or recurrent deficiency or absence of sexual fantasies and desire for sexual activity, frigidity, sexual aversion, for treating menopausal or post-menopausal state, radiotherapy of the pelvis, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, pelvic trauma or surgery, peripheral neuropathy, autonomic neuropathy, diabetes mellitus, substance-induced decreases in sexual desire and responsiveness and primary and secondary anorgasmia.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation improves vaginal muscle tone and tissue health and increases vaginal lubrication. The formulation minimizes collagen misdeposition resulting from hypoxia. The method provides a safer way of treating female dysfunction. The carrier provides immediate release of the vasoactive agent from the formulation following application to the vagina and/or vulvar area so that the formulation is administered on an on-demand basis. The composition provides a blood level of the agent or its metabolite that approximates the blood level of the agent or its metabolite during ovulation.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A03**; B01-C05; B01-C09; B01-C10; B01-C11; B04-C01; B06-A03; B11-C06; B14-C01; B14-D01; B14-F07; B14-F09; B14-J01B3; B14-J01B4; B14-N17; B14-S01

TECH UPTX: 20021120

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The method also comprises administering a steroid to the vaginal and/or vulvar region Preferred Formulation: The formulation comprises preferably 50 mug - 500 mg (preferably 1-250 mg) vasoactive agent. The formulation also comprises a carrier and a compound comprising a steroid agonist, partial agonist or antagonist. The formulation is contained in a delivery system to provide a predetermined agent release profile or within a vaginal ring, tampon, suppository, sponge, pillow, puff or osmotic pump system. The formulation comprises a suppository.

The steroid comprises progestin, estrogen, androgen and/or androgenic agent. The agent release profile is pulsatile, continuous, cyclical or diurnal. The vasoactive agent comprises vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agonist. The androgenic agent comprises androsterone, androsterone acetate, androsterone propionate, androsterone benzoate, androstenediol, androstenediol-3-acetate, androstenediol-17-acetate, androstenediol-3,17-diacetate, androstenediol-17-benzoate, androstenediol-3-acetate-17-benzoate, androstenedione, dehydroepiandrosterone, sodium dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate, 4-dihydrotestosterone, dromostanolone, dromostanolone propionate, ethylestrenol, fluoxymesterone, methyltestosterone, nandrolone phenpropionate, nandrolone decanoate, nandrolone furylpropionate, nandrolone cyclohexanecarboxylate, **oxandrolone, oxymetholone, stanozolol,** testolactone, testosterone, esters of testosterone or 4-dihydrotestosterone (preferably 17C ester of testosterone, 4-dihydrotestosterone, 17C esters of 4-dihydrotestosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone or methyltestosterone).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Components: The vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agonist comprises a polypeptide sequence comprising

a human vasoactive intestinal polypeptide sequence having amino acid substitution at at least one position. The vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agonist is terminally modified.

ABEX UPTX: 20021120

SPECIFIC SEQUENCES - 204 sequences are specifically claimed as the vasoactive intestinal peptide agonist e.g:
(Lys12, Nle17)-VIP.

ADMINISTRATION - The formulation is administered vaginally and/or in vulvar region in the form of ointment, cream, gel, solid, solution, suspension, foam, lotion, suppository or liposomal composition. The formulation is administered 0.25-72 hours prior to sexual activity. The formulation is administered transdermally, topically, locally or transmucosally in a dosage of 0.1-1 g.

EXAMPLE - A cream formulation (F1) was prepared for topical administration of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP). The formulation comprised VIP (750 mg), beeswax (2.7 g) and Carbopol 934 (RTM; polyvinyl alcohol) (q.s.) (100 g).
Individuals were assessed and prescreened to assemble an experimental group of the subjects suffering from sexual dysfunction. The prepared formulation F1 was assessed in the experimental subjects for their ability to increase uterine or vaginal epithelial blood flow. The formulation was applied vaginally and to the vulvar region and changes in the blood flow and/or vaginal fluid production after application of the vasodilating formulation were determined. Increased vaginal lubrication as a result of treatment with the formulation was assessed using the methods described in Semmens et al. (1982)J.Am.Med. Assoc.248:445-448. and it was found to increase blood flow to the vaginal and vulvar area and alleviate vaginal dryness.

L123 ANSWER 4 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2001-366605 [38] WPIX
DNC C2001-112395
TI Targeting pharmaceutical agents to non-central nervous system tissues to treat e.g. psoriasis by administering covalent conjugates of unbranched naturally occurring fatty acid and pharmaceutical agent.
DC B07
IN BRADLEY, M O; SHASHOUA, V E; SWINDELL, C S; WEBB, N L
PA (BRAD-I) BRADLEY M O; (SHAS-I) SHASHOUA V E; (SWIN-I) SWINDELL C S; (WEBB-I) WEBB N L; (PROT-N) PROTARGA INC
CYC 1
PI US 2001002404 A1 20010531 (200138)* 43p A61K031-20
US 6576636 B2 20030610 (200340) A61K031-52
ADT US 2001002404 A1 Cont of US 1996-651428 19960522, US 2000-730450 20001205; US 6576636 B2 Cont of US 1996-651428 19960522, US 2000-730450 20001205
PRAI US 1996-651428 19960522; US 2000-730450 20001205
IC ICM A61K031-20; A61K031-52
ICS A61K031-13; A61K031-135; A61K031-415; A61K031-66; A61K031-70
AB US2001002404 A UPAB: 20010711
NOVELTY - Methods for targeting pharmaceutical agents to non-central nervous system (CNS) tissues to treat non-CNS conditions by administering:
(a) a covalent conjugate of an 8-26C unbranched naturally occurring fatty acid; and
(b) a pharmaceutical agent effective in treating the condition, excluding adenosine receptor (ant)agonists.
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; antipsoriatic; keratolytic; antidiabetic; antilipemic; antidiarrheic; gynecological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The methods are used to target pharmaceutical agents to non-CNS tissues to treat non-CNS conditions including breast, gastrointestinal, ovarian, blood and blood forming, cardiovascular system, digestive and excretory system, endocrine system, muscular system, reproductive system,

respiratory system, skeletal system and fiber and integumentary system tissues (claimed) specifically platelets, blood vessel wall and bone marrow tissue, heart and vascular tissue, excretory system tissue, alimentary tract, biliary tract, kidney, liver, pancreas and urinary tract tissue, adrenal gland, kidney, ovary pituitary gland, renal gland, salivary gland, sebaceous gland, testis, thymus gland and thyroid gland tissue, reproductive system tissue e.g. penile and uterine tissue, bronchial, lung and tracheal tissue, bones and joints, adipose tissue, cartilage, connective tissue, cuticles, dermis, epidermis, epithelial, fascial (sic), hair follicle, ligament, bone marrow, melanin, melanocytes, mucous membrane, skin soft tissue, synovial capsule and tendon tissue. They are used to target pharmaceutical agent such as adrenergic agents, adrenocortical steroids, adrenocortical suppressants, alcohol deterrents, aldosterone antagonists, amino acids, ammonia detoxicants, anabolics, analeptics, analgesics, androgens, anesthetic adjuncts, anesthetics, anoretics, antagonists (atipamezole, isradipine, naloxone), anterior pituitary suppressants, anthelmintics, antiacne agents, antiadrenergics, antiallergics, antiamebics, antiandrogens, antianemics, antianginals, anxiolytics, antiarthritics, antiasthmatics, antiatherosclerotics, antibacterials, anticholelithics, anticholelithogenics, anticholinergics, anticoagulants, coccidiostatics, anticonvulsants, antidepressants, antidiabetics, antidiarrheals (diphenoxylate hydrochloride, metronidazole, methylprednisolone, sulfasalazine), antidiuretics, antidotes, antiemetics, antiepileptics, antiestrogens, antifibrinolytics, antifungals, antiglaucoma agents, antihemophilics, antihemorrhagics, antihistamines, antihyperlipidemics, antihyperlipoproteinemics, antihypertensives, antihypotensives, antiinfectives, topical antiinfectives, antiinflammatories, antikeratinizing agents, antimalarials, antimicrobials, antimigraine agents, antimitotics, antimycotics, antinauseants, antineoplastics, antineutropenics, antiobsessional agents, antiparasitics, antiparkinsonian agents, antiperistaltics, antipneumocystics, antiproliferatives, antiprostatic hypertrophy agents, antiprotozoals, antipruritics, antipsychotics, antirheumatics, antischistosomals, antiseborrheics, antisecretory agents, antispasmodics, antithrombotics, antitussives, antiulceratives, antiurolithics, virucides, appetite suppressants, benign prostatic hyperplasia therapies, blood glucose regulators (tolazamide, tolbutamide, chlorpopamide, acetohexamide, glipizide), bone resorption inhibitors, bronchodilators, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, cardiac depressants, cardioprotectants, cardiotonics, cardiovascular agents, choleretics, cholinergics, cholinergic agonists, cholinesterase deactivators, cognition adjuvants, cognition enhancers, depressants, diagnostic aids, diuretics, dopaminergic agents, ectoparasiticides, emetics, enzyme inhibitors, estrogen, fibrinolytics, fluorescent agents, free oxygen radical scavengers, gastrointestinal motility effectors (cisapride, metoclopramide, hyoscyamine), glucocorticoids, gonad-stimulating principals, hair growth stimulators, hemostatics, histamine H2 receptor antagonists, hormones (progesterone, norgestrel, norethynodrel, norethindrone, levonorgestrel, ethyndiol, mestranol, estrone, equilin, 17-alpha dihydroquilin, equilenin, 17-alpha dihydroequilenin, 17-alpha estradiol, 17-beta estradiol, leuprolide, testolactone, climiphene, urofollitropini, bromocropitine, gonadorelin, **danazol**, dehydroepiandrosterone, androstenedione, dihydrotestosterone, relaxin, folliculostatin, follicule regulatory protein, gonadocrinins, oocyte maturation inhibitor and insulin growth factor), hypocholesterolemics, hypoglycemics, hypolipidemics such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (lovastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, fluvastatin), hypotensives, imaging agents, immunizing agents, immunomodulators, immunoregulators, immunostimulators, immunosuppressants, impotency therapy adjuncts, inhibitors, keratolytics, luteinizing hormone releasing hormone agonists, liver disorder treatments, luteolysin, memory adjuvants, mental performance enhancers, mood regulators, mucolytics, mucosal protective agents, mydriatics, nasal decongestants, neuromuscular blocking agents, neuroprotectives, N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonists,

non-hormonal sterol derivatives, oxytocics, plasminogen activators, platelet activating factor antagonists, platelet aggregation inhibitors, post-stroke and post-head trauma treatments, potentiators, progestin, prostaglandins, prostate growth inhibitors, prothyrotropics, psychotropics, pulmonary surface radioactive agents, regulator (e.g. calcifediol, etidronic acid, risedronate sodium), relaxant (e.g. adiphenine hydrochloride, flurazepam hydrochloride, papaverine hydrochloride), repartitioning agent, scabicides, sclerosing agents, sedatives, sedative-hypnotics, selective adenosine A1 antagonists, serotonin antagonists, serotonin inhibitors, serotonin receptor antagonists, steroids, stimulants (e.g. amfonelic acid, dextroamphetamine, histamine phosphate), suppressants (e.g. amflutizole, colchicines, tazofelone), symptomatic multiple sclerosis agents, synergists (proadifen hydrochloride), thyroid hormones, thyroid inhibitors, thyromimetics, tranquilizers, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis agents, cerebral ischemia agents, Paget's disease agents, unstable angina agents, uricosurics, vasoconstrictors, vasodilators, vulnerary agents, USund healing agents, xanthine oxidase inhibitors and mucosal protectives (misoprostol). They may be used to administer anticancer cocktails. They may be used to treat mammalian cell proliferative disorders other than cancer including psoriasis, actinic keratosis, diabetes and its complications, excess acid secretion, cardiovascular conditions involving cholesterol (hyperlipidemia and hypercholesterolemia), diarrhea and ovarian diseases (endometriosis, ovarian cysts) and as contraceptives.

Dwg.0/27

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A01**; **B01-A02**; B01-B02; B01-B04; B01-C04; B01-C05; B01-C09; B01-D02; B03-G; B04-A04; B04-C01B; B04-H03; B05-B01F; B05-B01G; B06-H; B07-H; B10-A08; B10-B01A; B10-B02G; B10-B04B; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B12-M05; B14-E02; B14-F06; B14-H01; **B14-N14**; B14-N17; B14-S04

TECH UPTX: 20010711

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The tissue is breast tissue, gastrointestinal tissue or ovarian tissue. The tissue is blood and blood forming tissue, cardiovascular system tissue, digestive and excretory system tissue, endocrine system tissue, muscular system tissue, reproductive system tissue, respiratory system tissue, skeletal system tissue and fiber and integumentary system tissue.

Preferred Active Agent: The pharmaceutical agent is a non-CNS active agent that is not active within the CNS. The pharmaceutical agent is an anticancer agent. The fatty acid is C8:0 (caprylic acid), C10:0 (capric acid), C12:0 (lauric acid), C14:0 (myristic acid), C16:0 (palmitic acid), C16:1 (palmitoleic acid), C16:2, C18:0 (stearic acid), C18:1 (oleic acid), C18:1-7 (vaccenic acid), C18:2-6 (linoleic acid), C18:3-3 (alpha-linolenic acid), C18:3-5 (eleostearic acid), C18:3-6 (delta-linolenic acid), C18:4-3, C20-1 (gondoic acid), C20:2-6, C20:3-6 (dihomo-y-linolenic acid), C20:4-3, C20:4-6 (arachidonic acid), C20:5-3 (eicosapentaenoic acid), C22:1 (docosenoic acid), C22:4-6 (docosatetraenoic acid), C22:5-6 (docosapentaenoic acid), C22:6-3 (docosahexaenoic acid) and C24:1-9 (nervonic acid).

ABEX UPTX: 20010711

ADMINISTRATION - Administration may be oral, rectal, sublingual, topical, nasal, transdermal, intradermal or parenteral (subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular or infusional). Administration may be in the form of pills, tablets, implants or injectable solutions. Administration of anticancer agents may be in combination with other anticancer agents such as anticancer drugs, cytokines and/or supplementary potentiating agents. Administration may be to humans, primates, horses, cows, pigs, sheep, goats, dogs, cats and rodents. Administration may be by long-term sustained release implants.

L123 ANSWER 5 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **2000-491102** [43] WPIX
DNN **N2000-364452** DNC **C2000-147627**
TI Buccal dosage units useful for hormone replacement therapy and treating sexual dysfunction in females comprise combination of a progestin and an estrogen.
DC A96 B01 B05 B07 P32
IN PLACE, V A
PA (PLAC-I) PLACE V A
CYC 91
PI WO 2000042955 A1 20000727 (200043)* EN 31p A61F006-06
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 6117446 A 20000912 (200046) A61F013-02
AU 2000025139 A 20000807 (200055) A61F006-06
US 6200593 B1 20010313 (200120) A61F013-02
US 6221379 B1 20010424 (200125) A61F013-02
US 6241529 B1 20010605 (200133) A61F013-02
US 6284263 B1 20010904 (200154) A61F013-02
EP 1150629 A1 20011107 (200168) EN A61F006-06
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
ADT WO 2000042955 A1 WO 2000-US1546 20000121; US 6117446 A US 1999-237713 19990126; AU 2000025139 A AU 2000-25139 20000121; US 6200593 B1 Div ex US 1999-237713 19990126, US 2000-626927 20000727; US 6221379 B1 Div ex US 1999-237713 19990126, US 2000-626773 20000727; US 6241529 B1 Div ex US 1999-237713 19990126, US 2000-626931 20000727; US 6284263 B1 Div ex US 1999-237713 19990126, US 2000-626772 20000727; EP 1150629 A1 EP 2000-903386 20000121, WO 2000-US1546 20000121
FDT AU 2000025139 A Based on WO 200042955; US 6200593 B1 Div ex US 6117446; US 6221379 B1 Div ex US 6117446; US 6241529 B1 Div ex US 6117446; US 6284263 B1 Div ex US 6117446; EP 1150629 A1 Based on WO 200042955
PRAI US 1999-237713 19990126; US 2000-626927 20000727; US 2000-626773 20000727; US 2000-626931 20000727; US 2000-626772 20000727
IC ICM A61F006-06; A61F013-02
ICS A01N025-34; A61K009-20; A61K047-30; A61K047-32; A61K047-38
AB WO 200042955 A UPAB: 20000907
NOVELTY - Buccal dosage units comprising a combination of a progestin and an estrogen, useful for hormonal replacement therapy and sexual dysfunction in females are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A buccal dosage unit giving a combination of steroids comprises a tablet of bioerodible polymeric carrier, a progestin and an estrogen.
ACTIVITY - Contraceptive; osteopathic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Estrogenic; progestogenic; androgenic.
USE - Useful for hormonal replacement therapy in women including the treatment of osteoporosis and menopause. Also useful for female contraception and the treatment of female sexual dysfunction e.g. vaginal dryness, dyspareunia and poor vaginal muscle tone.
ADVANTAGE - Gastrointestinal degradation and the hepatic first pass effect associated with normal oral formulations are avoided so smaller doses of the active substances are needed.
Dwg.0/4
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A09-A07; A12-V01; **B01-A01**; **B01-A02**; **B01-A03**; B01-C03; B01-C04; B01-C05; B01-C06; B01-C09; B01-C10; B01-D01; B01-D02; B08-C01; B14-D01A; B14-D01B; B14-D01C; B14-N01; B14-N07; B14-P01B
TECH UPTX: 20000907

androgen.
The estrogen is preferably oestradiol, oestradiol valerate, oestradiol benzoate, oestradiol propionate, oestrone, oestrogen conjugate or estriol propionate and the aromatase non metabolisable androgen is dihydrotestosterone, **oxandrolone**, **oxymetholone**, **stanozolol**, mestanolone, stanolone or androstane.
USE - The composition is used for treating osteoporosis or retarded osteogenesis.
ADVANTAGE - The composition maintains or increases bone density without side effects.
Dwg.0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **B01-A02**; B01-C05; B14-N01

L123 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1989-007529 [01] WPIX
CR 1988-077383 [11]; 1989-317045 [44]
DNC C1989-003613
TI Treating CNS diseases such as Alzheimer's or Parkinson's disease - by administering androgen and growth hormone.
DC B01 B04
IN AROONSAKUL, C
PA (AROO-I) AROONSAKUL C
CYC 14
PI US 4791099 A 19881213 (198901)* 4p
EP 324037 A 19890719 (198929) EN
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
EP 324037 B1 19970903 (199740) EN 10p A61K049-00
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 3856017 G 19971009 (199746)# A61K049-00
ES 2109914 T3 19980201 (199811)# A61K049-00
ADT US 4791099 A US 1984-666254 19841029; EP 324037 A EP 1988-100233 19880111; EP 324037 B1 EP 1988-100233 19880111; DE 3856017 G DE 1988-3856017 19880111, EP 1988-100233 19880111; ES 2109914 T3 EP 1988-100233 19880111
FDT DE 3856017 G Based on EP 324037; ES 2109914 T3 Based on EP 324037
PRAI US 1984-666254 19841029; US 1988-156242 19880216; EP 1988-100233 19880111; DE 1988-3856017 19880111
REP No-Citns.; 5.Jnl.Ref
IC A61K031-56; A61K035-55; A61K037-00; A61K049-00; G01N033-74
ICM A61K049-00
ICS A61K031-56; A61K035-55; A61K037-00; G01N033-74
AB US 4791099 A UPAB: 19971006
Alleviation of the symptoms of Parkinson's disease, cerebral atrophy, Alzheimer's disease, cerebellar atrophy, senile tremor or essential tremor comprises admin. of a growth hormone (I) and an androgen (II).
Pref. (II) is administered before the treatment with (I).
Pref. in the case of a female patient an oestrogen (specifically oestradiol, oestrone or oestriol) or conjugated oestrogen is also given to offset the masculinising effect of (II); and admin. of (I) is only then carried out if therapy with (II) and oestrogen proves unsuccessful. Female patients may also receive gonadotropin or chorionic gonadotropin to enhance the anabolic effect of (II).
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **B01-A01**; **B01-A02**; B04-B02D4; B12-C04; B12-C10; B12-G04A; B12-G04B; B12-G07
ABEQ EP 324037 B UPAB: 19971006
Use of an anabolic sex hormone selected from **oxymetholone**, **oxandrolone**, ethylestenol, **stanozolol**, nandrolone phenpropionate, nandrolone decanoate, and methandriol for the manufacture of a medicant for use in alleviating the symptoms of one of Alzheimer's

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition optionally comprises an androgen e.g. androsterone (or its acetate, propionate or benzoate), androstenediol (or its 3-acetate, 17 acetate, 3,7-diacetate, 17-benzoate or 3-acetate-17-benzoate), androstenedione, dehydro-epiandrosterone or testosterone or its salts or esters. The progestin is acetoxypregnenolone, allylestrenol, anagestone acetate, chlormadinone acetate, cyproterone or its acetate, desogestrel, dihydrogesterone, dimethisterone, ethisterone, ethynodiol diacetate, flurogestone acetate, gestadene, hydroxyprogesterone (or its acetate or caproate), hydroxymethyl progesterone or its acetate, 3-ketodesogestrel, levonorgestrel, lynestrol, medrogestone, medroxyprogesterone acetate, megestrol or its acetate, melengestrol acetate, norethindrone or its acetate, norethisterone or its acetate, norethynodrel, norgestimate, norgestrienone, normethisterone or preferably progesterone. The estrogen is selected from 17alpha-estradiol, 17beta-estradiol, ethynyl estradiol, their pharmaceutical esters and ethers, estriol (or its succinate), polyestrol phosphate, estrone, estrone (or its acetate or sulfate), piperazine estrone sulfate, quinestrol, mestranol, conjugated equine estrogens. A lubricant is optionally present, preferably magnesium stearate. The dosage form (5-20 (preferably 10-15) mg) may be a flat, convex or concave disc that is left to dissolve in the buccal cavity to release the drugs over the desired period (preferably 4-24 hours). It preferably comprises (wt.%): androgen (10-20), progestin (30-60), estrogen (2-5) and a lubricant (0.01-2).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Carrier: The carrier is especially polyethylene oxide or a carbomer.

ABEX UPTX: 20000907

ADMINISTRATION - Transmucosally in the buccal cavity. The dose for hormonal replacement therapy is 300-5000 microg progestin, 50-500 microg estrogen and 0.1-2.5 mg androgen per day.

EXAMPLE - Buccal dosage units (10g) are made by mixing testosterone (1.5mg), estradiol (0.3mg), progesterone (4.7mg), polyethylene oxide (2.48mg), carbomer (1mg) and magnesium stearate (0.02mg) by aqueous fluid granulation prior to pressing with a punch dye tablet press at 500-2000 psi.

L123 ANSWER 6 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1999-005164** [01] WPIX
DNC **C1999-001647**
TI Agent for increasing bone density - contains oestrogen and aromatase non-metabolisable androgen.
DC B01
PA (KAKE) KAKEN PHARM CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 10279483 A 19981020 (199901)* 10p A61K031-565
ADT JP 10279483 A JP 1998-22353 19980203
PRAI JP 1997-21451 19970204
IC ICM A61K031-565
AB JP 10279483 A UPAB: 19990107
Agent for treating osteoporosis or retarded osteogenesis contains oestrogen preferably oestradiol and aromatase non-metabolisable androgen preferably dihydrotestosterone. Also claimed are a kit containing oestrogen and aromatase non metabolisable androgen in a composition comprising the kit, a method preferably by oral, percutaneous, implant or subcutaneous application for increasing bone density includes administering oestrogen having activity corresponding to 0.2-2 (preferably 0.2-1) mu g/kg/day oestradiol, simultaneously or separately with aromatase non metabolisable androgen having activity preferably corresponding to 20-80 mu g/kg/day dihydrotestosterone, a machine readable memory media which records a program for carrying out the methods and an administration system for administration of estrogen and aromatase non metabolisable

disease and Senile Dementia.
Dwg.0/4

L123 ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1987-137428 [20] WPIX
DNC C1987-057204
TI Sex hormones for the treatment of immuno deficiency disease - such as ARC and AIDS.
DC B01
IN HAYAISHI, O; KUNO, S; UENO, R
PA (SHKJ) RES DEV CORP JAPAN; (UENO) UENO SEIYAKU KK
CYC 8
PI EP 222385 A 19870520 (198720)* EN 8p
R: BE DE FR GB IT NL
JP 62201819 A 19870905 (198741)
JP 02055406 B 19901127 (199051)
US 5026692 A 19910625 (199128)
EP 222385 B1 19930203 (199305) EN 10p A61K031-565
R: BE DE FR GB IT NL
DE 3687692 G 19930318 (199312) A61K031-565
ADT EP 222385 A EP 1986-115706 19861112; JP 62201819 A JP 1986-269179 19861112; JP 02055406 B JP 1986-269179 19861112; US 5026692 A US 1989-361687 19890605; EP 222385 B1 EP 1986-115706 19861112; DE 3687692 G DE 1986-3687692 19861112, EP 1986-115706 19861112
FDT DE 3687692 G Based on EP 222385
PRAI JP 1985-255791 19851113; JP 1986-269179 19861112
REP 4.Jnl.Ref; A3...9021; DE 3812595; EP 159739; No-SR.Pub; 6.Jnl.Ref
IC ICM A61K031-565
ICS A61K009-02; A61K031-05; A61K031-56; A61K031-57; C07C039-21; C07J001-00; C07J007-00; C07J071-00
AB EP 222385 A UPAB: 19930922
Sex hormones are used for the mfr. of a medicament for the treatment of immunodeficiency diseases, typically the lowering of the immunological competence induced by prostaglandines or seen in homosexual males, with the aim of recovering that competence or preventing its lowering, esp. in the treatment of ARC or AIDS.

These include androgens, estrogens and gestagens; typically but not exhaustively testosterone, estradiol, ethynyl estradiol, norethisterone, androsterone, progesterone, androstanolone and diethylstilbestrol. They are generally used in amts. of 0.01-20 mg (for estrogens), 0.5-50 mg (for gestagens) and 5-100 mg (for androgens) given 1-4 times daily or in a prepn. having a sustained effect. Peroral and intramuscular administration are pref., and compsn. contg. the cpds. are conventional.
0/2
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **B01-A02**; B01-C06; B01-C08; B01-C09; B01-D02; B06-A03; B10-E02; B12-A01; B12-A06; B12-D02A; B12-G04
ABEQ EP 222385 B UPAB: 19930922
The use of sex hormones selected from testosterone, testosterone propionate, methyltestosterone, androsterone, progesterone, mestanolone, methenolone enanthate, androstanolone, methandienone, **oxandrolone**, fluoxymesterone, **stanozolol**, thiomesterone, cyproterone acetate, estradiol, ethynyl estradiol, estradiol benzoate, estradiol cypionate, and estriol for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of immunodeficiency diseases associated with the lowering of the cellular immunological competence.
0/3
ABEQ US 5026692 A UPAB: 19930922
Cellular immunological activity of healthy lymphocytes is prevented from being lowered due to excess prostaglandin by administration of a sex hormone, anally or intrarectally, to a male afflicted rectally by PGE2.

Hormone is selected from testosterone, testosterone propionate,

methyltestosterone, androsterone, progesterone, mestanolone, methenolone enanthate, androstanolone, hetandienone, **oxandrolone**, fluoxymesterone, stanozol, thiomesterone, cyproterone acetate, oestradiol, ethynyl oestradiol, oestradiol benzoate, oestradiol cyprinoate, oestriol and diethylstilbestrol.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Prophylaxis and treatment of immunodeficiency, including AIDS, in male homosexuals. Human semen contains a large amt. of PGE2 which lowers the immunological competence of male, but not female, lymphocytes. This immunocompetence is restored by administration of the hormone. Dose is, e.g., 0.01-20mg (0.05-5 mg) oestrogen, pref. p.o. or intramuscularly.

=> d all abeq tech abex tot

L125 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 2003-129231 [12] WPIX
DNC C2003-033024
TI Treating hormonal deficiency used for treating e.g. vasomotor symptoms and osteoporosis comprises administering estrogen compound followed by progestin agent initially at high dose and then lowering dose.
DC B01
IN **LEONARD, T W**
PA (LEON-I) LEONARD T W; (ENDE-N) **ENDEAVOR PHARM**
CYC 100
PI WO 2002092102 A2 20021121 (200312)* EN 12p A61K031-565
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
US 2003004145 A1 20030102 (200312) A61K031-56
ADT WO 2002092102 A2 WO 2002-US15690 20020516; US 2003004145 A1 Provisional US 2001-291488P 20010516, US 2002-147366 20020516
PRAI US 2001-291488P 20010516; US 2002-147366 20020516
IC ICM A61K031-56; A61K031-565
ICS A61K031-57; **A61P015-12**
AB WO 200292102 A UPAB: 20030218
NOVELTY - Treating hormonal deficiencies comprises administering a dose of an estrogenic compound, administering a first dose of a progestin agent and administering a second dose of the progestin agent at a later time period. The second dose comprises a lower dosage of the progestin agent than the first dose.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preventing endometrial hyperplasia which comprises administering continuously and uninterruptedly for a first predetermined time period (preferably at least 2, especially 2 - 12 weeks before the administration of the second dose) a first dose of a progestin agent and administering continuously and uninterruptedly for a second predetermined time period a second dose of a progestin agent.

ACTIVITY - Gynecological; Osteopathic.

In a test, a group of female subjects was subjected to step-down method and was given conjugated estrogens (0.625 mg) in combination with megestrol acetate (12 mg) for the first two weeks and then conjugated estrogen (0.625 mg) in combination with megestrol acetate (6 mg) for the next ten weeks. The second group of subjects represented by continuous method was given conjugated estrogen (0.625 mg) in combination with megestrol acetate (6 mg) for twelve weeks.

A bleeding score was determined for the two groups. The total bleeding score for subjects undergoing step-down method was 16 and the subjects undergoing the continuos method exhibited score of 37. The

results indicated a 57% decrease in bleeding for a subject undergoing the step-down method as compared to the continuous method.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - Used for treating hormonal deficiency e.g. vasomotor symptoms, menopause and endometrial hyperplasia (all claimed). The method is also used for treating atrophic vaginitis, osteoporosis, hypoestrogenism due to hypogonadism, castration and other ovarian failure.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides long-term benefits and protection for women with decreasing hormone levels, a long-term solution to spotting and bleeding problems manifested with other treatment regimens and maintains a non-proliferative endometrium.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A01**; **B01-A02**; **B01-A03**; B01-C03; B01-C04; B01-C05; B01-C09; B01-C10; B06-A03; B14-D01A; B14-D01B; B14-D01C; **B14-N14**

TECH UPTX: 20030218

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The first dose comprises an equivalent of 0.5- 40 (preferably 2-20) mg of a progestin agent, based on equivalent oral doses to megestrol acetate. The second dose comprises an equivalent of 0.025-10 mg of a progestin agent, based on equivalent oral doses to megestrol acetate.

The method also comprises administering an androgen compound in a daily dose. The second dose of progestin agent is administered 1-12 (preferably 2-8) weeks after the first dose. The first and the second doses are administered continuously and uninterruptedly for a predetermined period of time. A third dose of the progestin agent is administered at a later time period than the second dose. The third dose is lower than the second dose.

In the treatment of vasomotor symptoms the progestin agent is administered for at least 2 cycles of a cyclical dosing schedule. The first cycle comprises a dosing period of at least one weeks, in which the progestin agent is administered daily at a dose of 8-40 mg/day, followed by at least one second cycle involving a dosing period that can last for an indeterminate period of time in which the progestin agent is administered daily at a dose of 4-20 mg/day.

Preferred Compounds: The progestin agent comprises dl-norgestrel, norethindrone (norethisterone), norethindrone (norethisterone) acetate, ethynodiol diacetate, dydrogesterone, medroxyprogesterone acetate, norethynodrel, allylestrenol, lynoestrenol, quingestanol acetate, medrogestone, norgestrienone, dimethisterone, ethisterone, cyproterone acetate, desogestrel, levonorgestrel, hydroxyprogesterone caproate, 19-nortestosterone, chlormadinone acetate, megestrol acetate, norgestimate, norgestrel, trimegestone, gestodene, normegestrel acetate, progesterone, 5alpha-pregnan-3beta, 20beta-diol sulfate, 5alpha-pregnan-3beta-ol-20-one, 16,5alpha-pregnen-3beta-ol-20-one or 4-pregnen-20beta-ol-3-one-20-sulfate.

The estrogenic compound comprises a conjugated estrogen (preferably estrone, 17alpha-estradiol, 17beta-estradiol, equilin, 17alpha-dihydroequilin, 17beta-dihydroequilin, equilenin, 17alpha-dihydroequilenin, 17beta-dihydroequilenin, DELTA 8,9-dehydroestrone, 17alpha DELTA 8,9-dehydroestradiol, 17beta DELTA 8,9-dehydroestradiol, 6-OH equilenin, 6-OH 17alpha-dihydroequilenin, ethinyl estradiol, estradiol valerate and/or 6-OH 17beta-dihydroequilenin or their conjugates and salts).

The androgenic compound comprises testosterone, methyl testosterone, androsterone, androsteronediol, androsteronedione, dehydroepiandrosterone, nandrolone benzoate, 17alpha methyl-nortestosterone, fluoxymesterone, **oxandrolone**, **oxymetholone**, **stanozolol**, stanozolone, **danazol**, their esters and/or their salts.

ABEX UPTX: 20030218

ADMINISTRATION - The progestin agent is administered in a first dose

equivalent to 0.5-40 (preferably 2-20) mg, based on equivalent oral doses to megestrol acetate. The second dose of progestin comprises an equivalent of 0.025-10 mg, based on equivalent oral doses to megestrol acetate (all claimed). The estrogen is administered in a dosage equivalent to 0.05-5 (especially 0.45 or 0.625) mg of conjugated estrogen for solid doses such as oral dose and 0.01-1 mg for topical and transdermal doses.

L125 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **2002-599740** [64] WPIX
DNC **C2002-169561**
TI New hormone replacement therapy by administration of both estrogen and a non-aromatizing androgen.
DC B01
IN **LEONARD, T W; WALDON, R F**
PA (LEON-I) LEONARD T W; (WALD-I) WALDON R F; (ENDE-N) **ENDEAVOR PHARM**
CYC 100
PI WO 2002058706 A2 20020801 (200264)* EN 18p A61K031-565
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
US 2002151530 A1 20021017 (200270) A61K031-56
ADT WO 2002058706 A2 WO 2001-US51045 20011221; US 2002151530 A1 Provisional US 2000-258142P 20001222, US 2001-29424 20011220
PRAI US 2000-258142P 20001222; US 2001-29424 20011220
IC ICM A61K031-56; A61K031-565
ICS A61P005-24
AB WO 200258706 A UPAB: 20021007
NOVELTY - Method of treating hormonal deficiencies in a woman undergoing estrogen replacement therapy, by cyclic administration of an estrogenic compound and continuous and uninterrupted administration of a non-aromatizing androgenic compound,is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a pharmaceutical compound for the treatment of female hormonal deficiencies, comprising an estrogenic compound, a non-aromatizing androgenic compound and a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Gynecological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The invention is for the treatment of hormonal deficiencies that occur during the menopause.

ADVANTAGE - Use of an estrogen/non-aromatizing androgen combination as opposed to an aromatizing androgen/estradiol combination avoids the negative effects of hormone replacement therapy. Tests were carried out on mice to evaluate the effect of estrogen and testosterone on the weight of uterine horns in mice. The first group received daily injections of testosterone for 7 days. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for this group was 0.44. A second group of mice received daily injections of estradiol for 7 days. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for this group was 0.36. A third group of mice received daily injections of testosterone plus estradiol for 7 days. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for this group was 1.18. A fourth group received daily injections of a control for 7 days. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for this group was 0.58. All of the injections were given i.m. and the daily amount injected of the estradiol and/or testosterone was 10 micro g/kg of each hormone, delivered at a dose of 0.25 ml. This showed that the negative effects of estrogen on the uterus are magnified by co-administration of an aromatic androgen such as testosterone. A second experiment was performed by replacing testosterone with **oxandrolone**. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for the control group was 0.29. The mean weight of the uterine

horns/body weight for the group administered estradiol was 0.38. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for the group administered **oxandrolone** was 0.54. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for the group administered **oxandrolone** and estradiol was 0.55. It was therefore shown that the combination of estradiol and **oxandrolone** gives a reduction effect.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A01**; **B01-A02**; B01-D02; B06-A03; B14-D01A; B14-D01B

TECH UPTX: 20021007

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Materials: The estrogenic compound is selected from estrone, 17-alpha-estradiol, 17-beta-estradiol, equilin, 17-alpha-dihydroequilin, 17-beta-dihydroequilin, equilenin, 17-alpha-dihydroequilenin, 17beta-dihydroequilenin, delta-8,9-dehydroestroene, 17alpha-delta-8 9-dehydroestradiol, ethinyl estradiol, estradiol valerate, 6-OH equilenine, 6-OH 17-alpha-dihydroequilenin, and/or 6-OH 17-beta-dihydroequilenin and their conjugates and salts. The non-aromatizing androgenic compound is selected from **oxandrolone**, **oxymetholone**, stnozolol, **danazol** and their esters and salts. The process further comprises administering a progestin in a daily dose

ABEX UPTX: 20021007

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is e.g. oral, parenteral or topical in daily dosages of an estrogenic compound equivalent to oral estradiol dosages of 0.1-3 mg, and of a non-aromatizing androgenic compound equivalent to oral dosages of 0.1-10 mg.

L125 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **2002-444345** [47] WPIX

DNC **C2002-126538**

TI Use of GnRH analogue for preparation of medicament for prevention and/or treatment of side effects of ovarectomy.

DC B04 C03

IN ARNOLD, S; HUBLER, M; REICHLER, I

PA (UYZU-N) UNIV ZURICH

CYC 97

PI WO 2002036144 A1 20020510 (200247)* EN 33p A61K038-09

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001095359 A 20020515 (200258) A61K038-09

ADT WO 2002036144 A1 WO 2001-CH636 20011026; AU 2001095359 A AU 2001-95359 20011026

FDT AU 2001095359 A Based on WO 200236144

PRAI EP 2000-811011 20001030

IC ICM A61K038-09

ICS A61K045-06; A61P013-00; **A61P015-12**

AB WO 200236144 A UPAB: 20020725

NOVELTY - At least one GnRH analogue is used in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of side effects of overectomy or symptoms associated with the reproduction sequence.

ACTIVITY - Antidepressant; Uropathic.

15 Bitches with urinary incontinence were subcutaneously implanted between shoulder blades, deslorelinacetate (GnRH analogue) (6 mg) in slow releasable form. Additionally for a limited period, the dogs were treated with phenylpropanolamine (1.5 mg/kg) Bw tid orally.

Combined treatment completely resolved the incontinence in 12 bitches and in one bitch the incontinence was significantly less severe. Seven out

of 15 dogs seemed to be much happier. The results show that the treated dogs had no problem, no side effects, effects on incontinence (100%), duration of effect after treatment (greater than 344 d).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - GnRH agonist; GnRH antagonist.

USE - Used for the treatment and/or preparation of side effects of ovarectomy or symptoms associated with reproduction sequence in females including human female pre-or post-amenopausal or female dog. The side effects or associated symptoms include clinical signs such as vasomotor symptoms, especially hot flushes, mood changes e.g. mood changes e.g. depression and aggregation, skin changes, hair changes and urinary incontinence.

ADVANTAGE - The medicament is a slow release formulation.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A02**; B01-C04; B01-C09; B04-C01; B04-N02; B06-H; B07-H; B10-B03B; B14-N09; B14-N10; **C01-A02**; C01-C03; C01-C04; C01-C09; C04-C01; C04-N02; C06-H; C07-H; C10-B03B; C14-N09; C14-N10

TECH UPTX: 20020725

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Components: The GnRH analogue is a peptide, polypeptide or protein.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Medicaments: The medicament also comprises an active substance comprising an estrogenic agent, partial estrogenic agent, progestational agent, alpha-adrenergic agonist, beta-adrenergic receptor blocking agent, cholinergic receptor blocking compound, cholinergic receptor stimulating drug, smooth muscle relaxant, nitric oxide synthase substrate and/or nitric oxide donor.
The estrogenic agent is estradiol valerate, conjugated equine estrogen, 17beta-estradiol, estrone or estriol. The partial estrogenic agent is raloxifene, centchroman, toremifen or tamoxifen. The progestational agent is progesterone, hydroxygesterone, mendroxyprogesterone, norethisterone, levonogestrel, norgestrel, gestodene or drospirenone.

ABEX UPTX: 20020725

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The GnRH analogues comprise deslorelin acetate, goserelin acetate, nafarelin acetate, buserelin acetate, triptorelin acetate, gonadorelin acetate, leuprolid acetate, **danazolum** or cetrorelix.

ADMINISTRATION - The medicament is administered subcutaneously, parenterally, orally, rectally, intranasally, transdermally, intravaginally or enterally. Deslorelin acetate is administered to bitches in an amount 1-100 (preferably 3-20) mg at intervals from 1 month - 2 years.

EXAMPLE - None given in the source material.

L125 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **2001-102368** [11] WPIX

DNC **C2001-029863**

TI Formulation for treating postmenopausal or perimenopausal women comprises e.g. estrogen, androgen and progestin.

DC B01 B02

IN CROWLEY, W F; MARTIN, K A

PA (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP

CYC 94

PI WO 2000074684 A1 20001214 (200111)* EN 29p A61K031-57

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000051812 A 20001228 (200119) A61K031-57
EP 1187618 A1 20020320 (200227) EN A61K031-57
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 2003501390 W 20030114 (200306) 21p A61K031-565

ADT WO 2000074684 A1 WO 2000-US40061 20000602; AU 2000051812 A AU 2000-51812 20000602; EP 1187618 A1 EP 2000-936507 20000602, WO 2000-US40061 20000602; JP 2003501390 W WO 2000-US40061 20000602, JP 2001-501220 20000602

FDT AU 2000051812 A Based on WO 200074684; EP 1187618 A1 Based on WO 200074684; JP 2003501390 W Based on WO 200074684

PRAI US 1999-137440P 19990604

IC ICM A61K031-565; A61K031-57
ICS A61K009-02; A61K009-08; A61K009-70; A61K031-05; A61K031-138; A61K031-167; A61K031-341; A61K031-4741; A61K031-4745; A61K031-566; A61K031-567; A61K031-568; A61K031-5685; A61P003-06; A61P005-30; A61P009-10; A61P015-00; **A61P015-12**; A61P019-10

AB WO 200074684 A UPAB: 20011129
NOVELTY - Formulation for treating postmenopausal or perimenopausal women comprises:
(i) an estrogen or a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM);
(ii) an androgen or a selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM); and
(iii) a progestin or a selective progestin receptor modulator (SPRM) in a carrier.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for a formulation for treating postmenopausal or perimenopausal women comprising:
(a) SERM and an androgen or SARM;
(b) SERM, estrogen and androgen or SARM; or
(c) SERM and an estrogen, in a carrier.
ACTIVITY - Hormonal; gynecological.
No biological data is given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Hormone replacement.
USE - As hormone replacement therapy for treating postmenopausal or perimenopausal women including women of all ages having premature ovarian failure (e.g. due to surgery, radiation or chemotherapy).
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A01**; **B01-A02**; **B01-A03**; B01-C02; B01-C05; B01-C06; B01-D01; B01-D02; B06-A03; B06-B01; B06-D18; B07-D03; B10-A10; B10-B03B; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E04B; B10-H01; B14-D01

TECH UPTX: 20010224
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Agents: Estrogen is selected from 24 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: conjugated estrogens, esterified estrogens, estradiol valerate, estradiol benzoate, 17-beta estradiol, estradiol cypionate, estrone, piperazine estrone sulfate, estriol, ethyl estradiol, polyestradiol phosphate, estrone potassium sulfate, benzestrol, chlorotrianisene, methallenestril, dienestrol, diethylsilbestrol disphosphate, mestranol, diethylsilbestrol, quinestranol, phytoestrogens, animal-derived estrogens and metabolic derivatives of animal derived estrogens.
The SERM is selected from 15 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: tamoxifen, raloxidgene, clomiphene, droloxifene, idoxifene, toremifene, tibolone, ICI-182780, ICI-164384, diethylstilbesterol, genistein, nafoxidine, moxestrol, 19-nor-progesterone derivatives and 19-nor-testosterone derivatives.
Androgen is selected from 20 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: testosterone, methyltestosterone, fluoxymesterone, testosterone cypionate, testosterone enanthate, testosterone propionate, **oxymetholone**, ethylestrenol, **oxandrolone**, nandrolone phenpropionate, nandrolone decanoate, **stanozolol**, dromostanolone propionate,

androstenedione, dehydropepiandrosterone, DHEAS, dihydrotestoterone, testosterone buccilate phytoandrogens, animal-derived androgens, and metabolic derivatives of animal-derived androgens.
The SARM is selected from 7 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: cyproterone acetate, hydroxyflutamide, bicalutamide, spironolactone, 4-(trifluoromethyl)-2(1H)-pyrrolidino(3,2-g)quinolinone derivatives, 1,2-dihydropyridono (5,6-g)quinoline derivatives and piperidino(3,2-g)quinolinone derivatives.
Progestin is selected from 29 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: progesterone, 17-hydroxy progesterone derivatives, 19-nor testosterone derivatives, 19-nor-progesterone derivatives, norethindrone, norethindrone acetate, norethynodrel, norgestrel, norgestimate, ethynodiol diacetate, allylestrenol, lynoestrenol, fuingestanol acetate, medrogestrone, norgestrienone, dimethiderome, ethisterone, cyproterone levo-norgestrel, dl-norgestrol, cyproterone acetate, gestodene, desogestrol, phytoprogestins, dydrogesterone, ethynodiol diacetate, medroxyprogesterone acetate, megestrol acetate, animal-derived progestins, and metabolic derivatives of animal-derived progestins.
The SPRM is selected from 8 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: RU-486, CDB2914, 19-nor-progesterone derivatives, 19-nor-testosterone derivatives, 6-aryl-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline derivatives, 5-aryl-1,2-dihydro-5H-chromeno (3,4-f) quinoline derivatives, 5-alkyl 1,2-dihydrochomeno (3,4-f) quinoline derivatives and 6-thiophenehydroquinoline derivatives.

ABEX UPTX: 20010224

ADMINISTRATION - Dosages are estrogen 0.01 mug/kg - 4 mg/kg/day, androgen 0.01 mug/kg - 5 mg/kg/day, progestin 0.02-200 mg/kg/day and SERM, SARM and SPRM at 0.01 mug/kg - 100 mg/kg/day by transdermal, intravaginal, oral, subcutaneous, buccal, depot injectable, aural, ocular, intranasal, intraperitoneal, intrauterine, sublingual or intramuscular routes. Administration of the formulation is at least once daily for at least 30 days or at least once daily for at least 13 days, followed by administering each of (i) an estrogen or SERM and (ii) an androgen or SARM at least once daily for at least 14 days.

EXAMPLE - None given.

L125 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN **1998-446936** [38] WPIX
DNC **C1998-135545**
TI Topical composition containing androgenic steroid e.g. testosterone - useful, e.g. for treating women with symptoms of testosterone deficiency.
DC B01 B07
IN RAKO, S
PA (THER-N) THERATECH INC; (TERA-N) TERATECH INC
CYC 81
PI WO 9834621 A1 19980813 (199838)* EN 36p A61K031-56
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
AU 9862659 A 19980826 (199902) A61K031-56
BR 9807828 A 20000308 (200026) A61K031-56
EP 998289 A1 20000510 (200027) EN A61K031-56
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
CN 1250373 A 20000412 (200035) A61K031-56
MX 9907274 A1 19991201 (200110) A61K031-56
KR 2000070757 A 20001125 (200131) A61K031-56
JP 2001512440 W 20010821 (200155) 30p A61K031-568
ADT WO 9834621 A1 WO 1998-US2089 19980205; AU 9862659 A AU 1998-62659 19980205; BR 9807828 A BR 1998-7828 19980205, WO 1998-US2089 19980205; EP

998289 A1 EP 1998-904894 19980205, WO 1998-US2089 19980205; CN 1250373 A CN 1998-803275 19980205; MX 9907274 A1 MX 1999-7274 19990806; KR 2000070757 A WO 1998-US2089 19980205, KR 1999-707016 19990804; JP 2001512440 W JP 1998-534847 19980205, WO 1998-US2089 19980205

FDT AU 9862659 A Based on WO 9834621; BR 9807828 A Based on WO 9834621; EP 998289 A1 Based on WO 9834621; KR 2000070757 A Based on WO 9834621; JP 2001512440 W Based on WO 9834621

PRAI US 1997-46642P 19970516; US 1997-37473P 19970207; US 1997-39717P 19970212

IC ICM A61K031-56; A61K031-568
ICS A61K009-06; A61K009-08; A61K009-10; A61K009-107; A61K031-5685; A61P005-26; A61P015-00; A61P043-00

AB WO 9834621 A UPAB: 19980923
A composition for topical application comprises 0.01-2.5%of an androgenic steroid in a carrier.

Also claimed is the use of the composition for topical application to the genital mucosa of a woman needing androgenic steroid supplementation.

USE - The composition is useful for testosterone deficiency, diagnosed from serum testosterone levels (normally 15-80 ng/dl), levels of free testosterone unbound to globulin (normally 0.7-2.0 pg/ml) or symptoms such as loss of sexual desire, decreased sensitivity to sexual stimulation of the breasts and genitalia, decreased ability to achieve orgasm, diminished vital energy and sense of well-being, loss of muscle tone, thinning or loss of pubic hair, genital atrophy not responsive to oestrogen supplementation or presence of dry skin and dry brittle scalp hair. In particular, it reduces genital atrophy and improves cardiovascular health.

The steroid is administered topically in a cream at 0.01-2.5% and may subsequently be administered orally, transdermally or parenterally at 0.25-0.8 mg/day.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-C09; B01-C10; B10-C04E; B10-E04D; B10-G02

=> d hit 5

L125 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1998-446936** [38] WPIX

DNC **C1998-135545**

M2 *09* J0 J011 J3 J371 M210 M211 M273 M282 M320 M416 M431 M620
M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
DCN: R00278-K; R00278-M; R00278-T

M2 *10* C216 K0 K4 K442 M210 M211 M271 M282 M320 M416 M431 M620
M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
DCN: R00274-K; R00274-M; R00274-T

M2 *09* J0 J011 J3 J371 M210 M211 M273 M282 M320 M416 M431 M620
M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
DCN: R00278-K; R00278-M; R00278-T

M2 *10* C216 K0 K4 K442 M210 M211 M271 M282 M320 M416 M431 M620
M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
DCN: R00274-K; R00274-M; R00274-T

M5 *01* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S603 S617 U500 U501
DCN: R00237-M

M5 *02* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
S005 S032 S131 S133 S134 S142 S143 S303 S503 S617 U500 U501
DCN: R00072-M

M5 *03* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
S004 S110 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 U017 U030 U520
DCN: R22318-M

M5 *04* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023

S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S217 S309 S311 S317 S511 S517 S603 T209
T230 T817 U017 U030 U500 U502
DCN: R12006-M
M5 *05* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
R023 S001 S004 S030 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 S603
T817 U017 U030 U500 U502
DCN: R00316-M
M5 *06* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 S603 T817 U017
U030 U500 U502
DCN: R00155-M
M5 *07* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
S131 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S144 S517 T600 T602 T603 T634 T641
T817 U500 U502
RIN: 05557
DCN: **R12007-M**
M5 *08* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S317 S517 S603 U500 U501
DCN: R00156-M
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S131 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S144 S517 T600 T602 T603 T634 T641
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              DCN: R12007-M
     M5   *08* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
              R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S317 S517 S603 U500 U501
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     M5   *04* M431 M782 M903 M904 P622 P625 R021 R022 R023
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     M5   *05* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
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     M5   *06* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
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     M5   *07* M431 M782 M903 M904 P622 P625 R021 R022 R023
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              DCN: R12007-M
     M5   *08* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
              R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S317 S517 S603 U500 U501
              DCN: R00156-M
     M5   *07* DCN: R12007-M


=> e r12007+all/dcn
E1          21   -->  R12007/DCN
E2                 UF   STANOZOLOL/DCN
*********  END***

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:46:58 ON 25 JUN 2003)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:47:09 ON 25 JUN 2003
L1             1 S US20020151530/PN
               SEL RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:54:33 ON 25 JUN 2003
L2            21 S E1-E21
               E 17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4
L3             4 S 17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4
L4            12 S (17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4)/CRN
L5            17 S L2 NOT L3
               SEL RN
L6           296 S E1-E17/CRN
L7             0 S L6 AND L4
L8            26 S L6 NOT ((MXS OR IDS OR PMS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR UNSPECIFIE

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:00:39 ON 25 JUN 2003
L9          1299 S L3
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L10        1230 S DANAZOL OR STANOZOLOL OR OXYMETHOLONE OR OXANDROLONE
L11          14 S BONZOL OR CHRONOGYN OR CYCLOMEN OR DANAZOLUM OR DANOCRINE OR
L12          41 S ANABOL OR ANDROSTANAZOL# OR ANDROSTANAZOLESTANAZOL# OR ESTAZO
L13          14 S ADROYD OR ANADROL OR ANAPOLAN OR ANAPOLON OR ANASTERON# OR AN
L14         220 S ANAVAR OR LONAVAR OR NSC67068 OR NSC()(67068 OR 67 068) OR OX
L15        1484 S L9-L14
L16        4893 S (HORMON? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN?)(S)REPLAC?(S)THERAP?
                E HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY/CT
                E E3+ALL
L17        2591 S E4
L18          16 S L15 AND L16,L17
L19       55606 S L5
L20        1347 S L19 AND L16,L17
L21         539 S L6(L)THU/RL
L22          73 S L21 AND L20
L23         249 S L15 AND L19
L24           8 S L23 AND L16,L17

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:10:28 ON 25 JUN 2003
L25           1 S 57-83-0

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:10:42 ON 25 JUN 2003
L26       42279 S L25
L27        5453 S PROGESTIN
L28       57380 S PROGESTERONE
L29         153 S L26-L28 AND L23
L30           6 S L29 AND L24
L31           8 S L24,L30
L32          80 S L18,L22 NOT L31
L33          33 S L32 AND (PD<=20001222 OR PRD<=20001222 OR AD<=20001222)
L34           0 S L33 AND L9 AND L19
L35          30 S L33 AND L19
L36           2 S L33 AND L9
L37           1 S L36 AND MENOPAUSE
L38          23 S L35 AND L17
L39           7 S L38 AND P/DT
L40           8 S L37,L39
L41          16 S L38 NOT L40
L42           7 S L35 NOT L40,L41
                SEL DN AN 5
L43           1 S E1-E3
L44          25 S L40,L43,L41
                E LEONARD T/AU
L45          38 S E3,E15,E24,E25,E29
                E WALDON R/AU
L46           4 S E4-E6
                E FORREST/AU
                E FORREST R/AU
L47          14 S E3
L48           1 S E80
                E ENDEAVOR/PA,CS
L49          16 S E3-E13
L50          65 S L45-L49
L51           3 S L50 AND L15
L52           6 S L50 AND L19
L53           5 S L50 AND L16,L17
L54           7 S L51-L53
L55           6 S L54 NOT G01N/IC
L56          13 S L40,L55 AND L1,L9-L24,L26-L55
L57          67 S L20 AND HORMON?(L)DEFICIEN?
L58          48 S L57 AND (PY<=2000 OR PRY<=2000 OR AY<=2000)
L59          46 S L58 NOT L56
                SEL DN AN 4-6 15-17 20-22 24 25 34 37
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L60          13 S L59 AND E1-E39
L61          26 S L56,L60 AND L1,L9-L24,L26-L60
L62          25 S L61 AND (?HORMON? OR REPLAC? OR THERAP? OR PROPHYLA? OR ?ESTR
L63          26 S L61,L62

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:30 ON 25 JUN 2003

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:31:56 ON 25 JUN 2003

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:32:33 ON 25 JUN 2003
L64        2781 S L3
L65        3390 S L10-L14
L66        3390 S L64,L65
               E HORMONE/CT
L67       10040 S E60-E75
               E E60+ALL
L68       10040 S E4+NT
L69        7988 S ((HORMONES+NT)(L)DF)/CT
L70          21 S L66 AND L69
L71          13 S L66 AND L67,L68
L72          33 S L70,L71
               SEL DN AN 14 16
L73           2 S L72 AND E1-E6
L74       60550 S L5
L75       55689 S (ESTRADIOL OR ESTRONE)/CT,CN
L76        5558 S ETHINYL ESTRADIOL/CT,CN
L77          88 S EQUILIN/CT,CN
L78          72 S EQUILENIN/CT,CN
L79          48 S L74 NOT L75-L78
L80           0 S L79 AND L67,L68
L81           0 S L79 AND L69
L82           0 S L79 AND L66
L83         233 S L75-L78 AND L66
L84           0 S L67-L69 AND L83
L85         228 S L83 AND PY<=2000
               E DRUG COMBINATION/CT
L86           4 S E6+NT AND L85
               E E6+ALL
L87           9 S DRUG THERAPY, COMBINATION/CT AND L85
L88          13 S L86,L87
L89         215 S L85 NOT L88
               E MENOPAUSE/CT
               E E3+ALL
L90           7 S L89 AND E4+NT
L91           0 S L89 AND (E10+NT OR E11+NT OR E12+NT OR E13+NT OR E14+NT)
               E BONE/CT
L92           6 S E9+NT AND L89 NOT L90
L93           0 S L89 AND E155+NT
L94           9 S L89 AND E178+NT
L95           3 S L89 AND E205+NT
L96           0 S L89 AND E359+NT
L97          11 S L92,L94,L95

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:51:34 ON 25 JUN 2003
L98          96 S L10/BIX OR L11/BIX OR L12/BIX OR L13/BIX OR L14/BIX
               E DANAZOL/DCN
               E E3+ALL
L99          48 S E2
               E OXYMETHOLONE/DCN
               E STANOZOLOL/DCN
               E E3+ALL
L100         21 S E2
               E OXANDROLONE/DCN
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                E E3+ALL
L101         27 S E2
L102        112 S L98-L101
                E R09998+ALL/DCN
                E R14769+ALL/DCN
                E R13119+ALL/DCN
                E R19372+ALL/DCN
                E R12006+ALL/DCN
                E R06861+ALL/DCN
                E R11774+ALL/DCN
                E R12244+ALL/DCN
                E R04886+ALL/DCN
                E R13690+ALL/DCN
                E R23329+ALL/DCN
                E R21701+ALL/DCN
                E R14100+ALL/DCN
L103          2 S L102 AND (WALDON ? OR LEONARD ? OR FORREST ?)/AU
L104          2 S L102 AND ENDEAVOR?/PA
L105          2 S L103,L104
L106          3 S L102 AND A61P015-12/IC,ICM,ICS,ICA,ICI
L107         20 S (B12-E09 OR C12-E09 OR B14-N14 OR C14-N14)/MC AND L102
L108         10 S L102 AND P625/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L109         73 S M782/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 AND L102
L110          9 S L109 AND L105,L106,L108
L111         14 S L109 AND L107
L112         21 S L105,L106,L110,L111
                SEL DN AN 6 7 11 13
L113          4 S L112 AND E1-E8
L114         20 S L102 AND (B01-A? OR C01-A?)/MC
L115          5 S L105,L113
L116          4 S L114 AND L115
L117          5 S L115,L116
L118          8 S L114 AND L112
L119          9 S L114 AND L105-L108,L110-L113
L120          5 S L118,L119 NOT L117
L121         11 S L114 NOT L115-L120
                SEL DN AN 3 7 8
L122          3 S L121 AND E9-E15
L123          8 S L120,L122 AND L98-L122

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:13:25 ON 25 JUN 2003
L124          5 S L117 NOT L122,L123
L125          5 S L124 AND L98-L124
                E R12007+ALL/DCN
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